

A CENSUS OF AUSTRALIAN ARANEIDÆ.

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This is the first Catalogue of Australian Araneidæ yet issued. It contains the enumeration of about 1,200 species, spread over 285 genera and 24 families. In addition to the species listed in the following pages, many new forms, at present in the hands of different collectors, await description. Considering what a vast area of this island continent has not yet been systematically "collected," it is not possible to forecast the number of species that must ultimately be made known, especially when we consider the faunistically rich areas in the Northern Rivers Districts of N. S. Wales, the tropical hinterland of Northern Queensland, and what is known as "The Northern Territory." And to these zones must be added those of Gippsland and of Western Australia.

The systematic arrangement of this Census is based on Simon's "Histoire Naturelle des Araignées," by the assistance of which many generic corrections—especially in the family Salticidæ—have been made. It may, therefore, be assumed that our genera have now been placed on a fair basis. A few changes of specific names have been made owing to the occurrence of preoccupied terms.

THE TERRITELARIÆ.

Family AVICULARIDÆ.

Subfamily ACTINOPODINÆ.

Genus *Eriodon*, Latr.

(=*Missulena*, Walck.; *Pachyloscelis*, Lucas; *Sphodros*, Walck.; *Closterochilus* et *Theragretes*, Auss.)

Obs.—Hogg remarks that "the specimen on which Latreille founded this genus was probably the first spider brought from Australia to Europe."¹

For Notes on the Nesting Habits of the Territelariæ, see my paper.²

Eriodon crassum, O. P. Cambr.

Eriodon crassum, O. P. Cambr., Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool., x., 1868, p. 269.

¹ Hogg—Proc. Zool. Soc., 1891, p. 219.

² Rainbow—Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 1, 1901, p. 5, *et seq.*

Eriodon crassum, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 456

Eriodon crassum, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 222.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia.

ERIODON FORMIDABILE, *O. P. Cambr*

Eriodon formidabile, O. P. Cambr., Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool., x., 1868, p. 266.

Eriodon formidabile, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., 1873, i., p. 454.

Eriodon formidabile, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 222; *op. cit.*, ii., 1902, p. 121 (footnote).

Hab.—Swan Hill (River Murray), Victoria.

Obs.—There is a mutilated specimen in the National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, which Mr. H. R. Hogg attributes to this species.

ERIODON GRANULOSUM, *O. P. Cambr.*

Eriodon granulosum, O. P. Cambr., Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool., x., 1868, p. 268.

Eriodon granulosum, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 455.

Eriodon granulosum, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 222.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia.

ERIODON INCERTUM, *O. P. Cambr.*

Eriodon incertum, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix., 4, 1877, p. 30.

Eriodon incertum, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 224, figs. 22, a, b.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia.

ERIODON INSIGNE, *O. P. Cambr.*

Eriodon insigne, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix., 4, 1877, p. 29.

Eriodon insigne, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 223, figs. 21, a, b.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia ; Dimboola, Victoria.

ERIODON NIGRIPES, *Lucas.*

Pachyloscelis nigripes, Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, iii., 1834, p. 364, pl. vii., figs. 1 and 2.

Sphodros abboti, Walck., Ins. Apt., i., 1837, p. 243.

Eriodon nigripes, Simon, Hist. Nat. des. Araign., i., 1892, p. 81.

Eriodon nigripes, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 227.

Hab.—Australia.

Obs.—Lucas described this species from Brazil, but Simon, who has examined the type, thinks this a mistake, as he finds it to be a ♂ *Eriodon*. The same author has also ascertained that Walckenaer used the same specimen as the type of his *Sphodros abboti*. For further observations upon this species, see Mr. H. R. Hogg's remarks in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London as quoted above.

ERIDON RUBROCAPITATUM, *Auss.*

Eriodon rubrocapitatum, Auss., Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, xxv., 1875, p. 140, pl. v., figs. 1-4.

Eriodon semicoccineum, Simon in Semon, Zool. Forsch. Austr. Malay Archipel., 1896, Lief. 8, p. 343.

Actinopus formosus, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, xxi., 1896, p. 328, pl. xx.; *loc. cit.*, xxii., 1897, p. 253.

Eriodon rubrocapitatum, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 226, fig. 23a and ? fig. 23b.

Eriodon semicoccineum, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 228.

Eriodon rubrocapitatum, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 1, 1903, p. 64, fig. 6.

Hab.—Northern, Eastern, and Western Australia.

ERIDON OCCATORIUM, *Walck.*

Missulena occatoria, Walck., Tab. des Aran., 1805, p. 8, pl. 2, figs. 11-14; *id.*, Ins. Apt., 1837, i., p. 252.

Eriodon occatorium, Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, v., sér. 4, 1865, p. 309, pl. 8.

Eriodon occatorium, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 457.

Eriodon occatorium, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 220.

Eriodon occatorium, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 1, 1903, p. 63, fig. 5.

Missulena (Eriodon) occatoria, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1908, p. 335, figs. a-b.

Hab.—Eastern, Southern, and Western Australia.

Obs.—This species is the type of the genus.

Subfamily MIGINÆ.*Genus* Migas, *L. Koch.*MIGAS PARADOXUS, *L. Koch.*

Migas paradoxus, *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, i., 1873, p. 467, tab. 36, fig. 1.

Migas paradoxus, *Hogg*, *Report Horn Expl. Exp.*, ii., 1896, *Zoology*, p. 334; *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1901, p. 228.

Migas paradoxus, *Rainbow*, *Rec. Austr. Mus.*, iv., 1, 1901, p. 6.

Hab.—New Zealand; Palm Creek, Central Australia(?).

Obs.—*M. paradoxus* is the type of the genus. It is very doubtful if it occurs in Australia at all. For notes on this side of the subject, see *Rainbow* as above quoted, and *Hogg* in *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 1901.

Genus Heteromigas, *Hogg.*HETEROMIGAS DOVEI, *Hogg.*

Heteromigas dovei, *Hogg*, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1902, p. 123, figs. a, b.

Hab.—Table Top, North Coast of Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Subfamily CTENIZINÆ.*Genus* Conothele, *Thor.*CONOTHELE MALAYANA, *Dol.*

Cteniza malayana, *Dol.*, *Tweede Bijdr.*, 1859, p. 5, tab. vi., figs. 8, 8a, 8b, 8c.

Conothele malayana, *Rainbow*, *Austr. Nat.*, i., 6, 1907, p. 76.

Hab.—Malayana, Papua, Port Darwin, N. Territory.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Idiosoma, *Auss.*

Obs.—*Idiosoma sigillatum*, *O. P. Cambr.*, is the type species of this genus.

IDIOSOMA SIGILLATUM, *O. P. Cambr.*

Idiops sigillatus, *O. P. Cambr.*, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1870, p. 105, pl. viii., fig. 2.

Acanthodon sigillatum, O. P. Cambr., Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 91.

Idiosoma sigillatum, Pocock, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix. (6), 1897, p. 109.

Idiops sigillatus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 1, p. 7.

Acanthodon sigillatum, Rainbow, *op. cit.*

Idiosoma sigillatum, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 230.

Hab.—Perth and Swan River, W. Australia.

Obs.—This species is the type of the genus.

Genus Aganippe, O. P. Cambr.

(=*Eucyrtops*, Pocock).

AGANIPPE SUBTRISTIS, O. P. Cambr.

Aganippe subtristis, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix. (4), 1897, p. 28, pl. vi., fig. 3.

Aganippe subtristis, Pocock, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix. (6), p. 112.

Aganippe subtristis, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 231; *loc. cit.*, ii., 1902, p. 126.

Hab.—Adelaide, S. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

AGANIPPE LATIOR, O. P. Cambr.

Aganippe latior, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix. (4), 1877, p. 29, pl. vi., fig. 4.

Eucyrtops latior, Pocock, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix. (6), 1897, p. 113.

Eucyrtops latior, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 232.

Hab.—Western Australia.

AGANIPPE OCCIDENTALIS, Hogg.

Aganippe occidentalis, Hogg, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xi. (7), 1903, p. 309, figs. *a*, *b*, p. 310, figs. *a*, *b*.

Hab.—Roeburn, N.W. Australia.

AGANIPPE PULLEINEI, Hogg.

Aganippe pulleinei, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1902, p. 128, figs. *a*, *b*, *c*.

Hab.—Blakiston and Hallett's Cove, S. Australia.

AGANIPPE SMEATONI, Hogg.

Aganippe smeatoni, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., ii., 1902, p. 126, figs. *a, b, c.*

Aganippe smeatoni, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1897(1903), p. 903.

Hab.—Blakiston, S. Australia.

*Genus Anidiops, Pocock.**ANIDIOPS MANSTRIDGEI, Pocock.*

Anidiops manstridgei, Pocock, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix. (6), 1897, p. 114.

Anidiops manstridgei, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 231.

Hab.—Lawlers, East Murchison Goldfields, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

*Genus Blakistonia, Hogg.**BLAKISTONIA AUREA, Hogg.*

Blakistonia aurea, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1902, p. 132, pl. xiii., figs. 1, 2, and text-figs. 25*b-e*.

Hab.—Adelaide, Blakiston, and Mt. Lofty Ranges, S Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Arbanitis, L. Koch.

(=*Pholeuon*, L. Koch, *nom. preocc.*).

ARBANITIS LONGIPES, L. Koch.

Pholeuon longipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, pp. 472 and 491, tab. xxxvi., figs. 3, 3*a-3c*.

Arbanitis longipes, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 236.

Arbanitis longipes, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 1, 1901, p. 7.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species.

ARBANITIS MACULIPES, Hogg.

Arbanitis maculipes, Hogg, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xi. (7), 1903, p. 311, figs. *a, b.*

Hab.—Tasmania.

Genus Cantuaria, Hogg.

(=*Maoriana*, Hogg, *nom. preocc.*).

Obs.—*Cantuaria dendyi*, Hogg, is the type species of this genus.

CANTUARIA HOGGI, Simon.

Cantuaria hoggi, Simon, *Die Fauna Süd-west Austr.*, i., 1908, p. 361.

Hab.—Eradu, W. Australia.

*Genus Cantuarides, Strand.**CANTUARIDES EXSICCATUS, Strand.*

Cantuarides exsiccatus, Strand, *Jahr. Ver. Natk.*, 1897, p. 8.

Hab.—Central Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

*Genus Proshermacha, Simon.**PROSHERMACHA SUBARMATA, Simon.*

Proshermacha subarmata, Simon, *Die Fauna Süd-west Austr.*, i., 1908, p. 364.

Hab.—W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

PROSHERMACHA TIGRINA, Simon.

Proshermacha tigrina, Simon, *Die Fauna Süd-west Austr.*, i., 1908, p. 363.

Hab.—W. Australia.

*Genus Dyarcyops, Hogg.**DYARCYOPS ANDREWSI, Hogg.*

Darcyops andrewsi, Hogg, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1902, p. 130, pl. xiii., fig. 10 and text-fig. 25a.

Hab.—Mt. Compass, S. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

DYARCYOPS BIROI, Kulez.

Dyarcyops birói, Kulez., *Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung.*, vi., 1908, p. 435

Hab.—Mt. Victoria, Blue Mountains, N. S. Wales.

Subfamily BARYCHELINÆ.

Genus *Idiommata*, Auss.

In 1888,³ Simon proposed *Encyocrypta* as a genus of this subfamily, his type being *E. meleagris*, Sim., a New Caledonian species, but in 1892⁴ he sank it as a synonym of *Idiommata*. In 1895 Pocock, in examining a male of *I. blackwalli*, O. P. Cambr., discovered that it possessed a Wood-Mason's stridulating organ which no species of *Encyocrypta* has. For the reason herein stated, he re-characterised *Encyocrypta*, and in 1901, Hogg,⁵ in his "Australian and New Zealand Spiders of the suborder *Mygalomorphae*," catalogues both genera as branches of our fauna, until, at any rate, more specimens (males and females) shall have been examined to see how far they agree respectively with those of *I. blackwalli*, O. P. Cambr. In so far as the two genera under discussion are concerned, I follow Pocock and Hogg.

IDIOMMATA BLACKWALLI, O. P. Cambr.

Idiops blackwalli, O. P. Cambr., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1870, p. 154, pl. viii., fig. 5.

Idiommata blackwalli, Pocock, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xvi. (6), 1895, p. 225.

Idiommatu blackwalli, Auss., Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien., xxv., 1875, p. 164.

Idiommata blackwalli, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 240.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia.

Obs.—This species is the type of the genus.

IDIOMMATA, *sp.?*

Idiommata, *sp.?*, Simon, Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 365.

Hab.—Mundaring Wier, Darling Ranges, W. Australia.

Obs.—Simon says this species is similar to *I. blackwalli* (*supra*).

Genus *Encyocrypta*, Simon.

Obs.—*Encyocrypta meleagris*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

³ Simon—Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1888, p. 247.

⁴ Pocock—Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xvi. (6), 1895, p. 225.

⁵ Hogg—Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, pp. 239-240.

ENCYOCRYPTA FULIGINATA, *Thor.*

Idiommata fuliginata, Thor., Ann. Mus. Gen., xvii, 1881, p. 243.

Encyocrypta fuliginata, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 241.

Hab.—Cape York.

ENCYOCRYPTA FUSCA, *L. Koch.*

Idiommata fusca, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 478, tab. xxxvii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Encyocrypta fusca, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 241.

Hab.—Rockhampton, Queensland.

ENCYOCRYPTA RETICULATA, *L. Koch.*

Idiommata reticulata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 474, tab. xxxvi., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, and 5, 5a-5c.

Encyocrypta reticulata, Pocock, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xvi. (6), 1895, p. 225.

Encyocrypta reticulata, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 240.

Hab.—Port Mackay, Rockhampton, and Sydney.

*Genus Trittame, L. Koch.*TRITTAME GRACILIS, *L. Koch.*

Trittame gracilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 482, tab. xxxvii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b.

Trittame gracilis, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 241.

Hab.—Bowen, Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type of the genus. It is interesting to note that no specimen has been recorded since the one described by L. Koch.

Genus Idioctis, L. Koch.

Obs.—The type of this genus is *I. helva*, L. Koch., originally recorded from Ovalau, Fiji. In 1896, Hogg⁶ included the name of this species amongst those collected by the Horn Exploring Expedition. In 1901, in one of my papers on "Notes on the Architecture, Nesting-habits, and Life-Histories of Australian Araneidæ,"⁷ I questioned the accuracy of this determination. Shortly after the publication of my paper, my esteemed friend

⁶ Hogg—Report Horn Explor. Expd., ii, 1896, Zool., pp. 312 and 335.

⁷ Rainbow—Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 1, 1901, p. 10.

and correspondent, having had access to authenticated specimens⁸ of *I. helva* in the British Museum, and having compared Palm Creek specimens with those from Fiji, came to the conclusion that Central Australian examples were distinct, and he therefore described them as *I. palmarum*.

IDIOCTIS PALMARUM, Hogg.

Idiocris palmarum, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 242,⁹ figs. 26 a and c.

Hab.—Palm Creek, Central Australia.

Genus Synothele, Simon.

SYNOTHELE MICHAELSENI, Simon.

Synothele michaelseni, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 364.

Hab.—Lion Mill, W. Australia.

Obs.—This species is the type of the genus.

Subfamily AVICULARINÆ.

Genus Ischnocolus, Auss.

Obs.—Ausserer's species, *I. holosericeus*, is the type of this genus.

ISCHNOCOLUS LUCUBRANS, L. Koch.

Ischnocolus lucubrans, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 487, tab. xxxvii., figs. 4, 4a.

Ischnocolus lucubrans, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 244.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland,

Obs.—Of this species, Hogg (*supra*) says :—" Herr Koch's type of this species is not available. I leave the record as it stands, but the presence of the genus in Australia requires confirmation."

Genus Selenocosmia, Auss.

(=*Phrictus*, L. Koch, *nom. provocc.*; *Phlogius*, Simon).

Obs.—The type of this genus is *S. javanensis*, Walek.

⁸ Hogg—Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 242.

⁹ Hogg—*Loc. cit.*, text-fig. 26b, *I. helva*, from an example in the Keyserling Collection.

SELENOCOSMIA CRASSIPES, *L. Koch.*

Phrictus crassipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 490, tab. xxxvii., figs. 5, 5a.

Phlogius crassipes, Simon, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, vii. (6), 1887, p. excv.; Hist. Nat. des Araign., 1, 1892, p. 146.

Phrictus crassipes, Hogg, Rep. Horn. Expl. Exped., ii., 1896, Zoology, pp. 309 and 313.

Phlogius crassipes, Spencer, Rep. Horn. Expl. Exped., ii., 1896, Zoology, p. 412, pl. 28.

Phlogius crassipes, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 1, 1901, p. 11.

Selenocosmia crassipes, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 245.

Hab.—Australia (widely distributed) and New Guinea.

SELENOCOSMIA STALKERI, *Hirst.*

*Selenocosmia stalker*i, Hirst, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix. (7), 1907, p. 522.

Hab.—S. Australia.

SELENOCOSMIA STIRLINGI, *Hogg.*

Selenocosmia stirlingi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 245, text-fig. 27.

Hab.—South and West Australia.

SELENOCOSMIA STRENUA, *Thor.*

Selenocosmia strenua, Thor., Ann. Mus. Genova, xvii., 1881, p. 253.

Selenocosmia strenua, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 246.

Hab.—Somerset, Cape York, and New Guinea.

SELENOCOSMIA SUBVULPINA, *Strand.*

Selenocosmia subvulpina, Strand, Zietsch. f. Naturw., 1907, p. 83.

Hab.—Queensland.

SELENOCOSMIA VULPINA, *Hogg.*

Selenocosmia vulpina, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 246, text-fig. 28.

Hab.—Cape Upstart, near Bowen, Queensland.

Obs.—Hogg remarks, at the foot of his diagnosis of this species, that "coming from the same neighbourhood, this may prove to be the male (unknown) of L. Koch's *S. crassipes*."

*Genus Selenotholus, Hogg.*SELENOTHOLUS FOELSCHKEI, *Hogg.**Selenotholus foelschkei*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1902, p. 134, fig. 26.*Hab.*—Palmerston, Northern Territory.*Obs.*—This species is the type of the genus.*Genus Selenotypus, Pocock.*SELENOTYPUS PLUMIPES, *Pocock.**Selenotypus plumipes*, Pocock, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xv.(6), 1895, p. 176.*Selenotypus plumipes*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 249, fig. 29.*Hab.*—Major's Creek, Townsville, Queensland.*Obs.*—This, the largest of our Australian Spiders, is the type of its genus. Hogg gives its total length measurement of 59 mm.*Subfamily DIPLURINÆ.**Genus Aname, L. Koch.**Obs.*—This genus was sunk by Simon¹⁰ as a synonym of *Brachythele*, Auss., but it was afterwards rehabilitated by Hogg¹¹. Later, Simon, in the Supplement¹² to his great work, accepted the decision of Hogg, and concurred in the re-establishment of L. Koch's genus. The confusion of *Aname* and *Brachythele*¹³ was due to the incomplete definition of the former by its author. The type of the genus is *Aname pallida*, L. Koch.ANAME ARBOREA, *Hogg.**Aname arborea*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 254, fig. 31.*Hab.*—Macedon, Victoria.ANAME GRISEA, *Hogg.**Aname grisea*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, 252, fig. 30.*Hab.*—Macedon, Victoria.¹⁰ Simon—Hist. Nat. Araign., 1902, p. 180.¹¹ Hogg—Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 251.¹² Simon—*Loc. cit.*, ii., 1897 (1903), p. 965.¹³ Rainbow—Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 1, 1901, p. 12.

ANAME MINOR, *Kulcz.*

Aname minor, Kulcz., Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung., vi., 1908, p. 457.

Hab.—Mt. Victoria, Blue Mountains, N.S. Wales.

ANAME PALLIDA, *L. Koch.*

Aname pallida, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 465, tab. xxxv., figs. 8 and 8a.

Aname pallida, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 252.

Hab.—Bowen, Queensland.

Obs.—This species was described by L. Koch from a newly-moulted spider, hence the specific name, although it must stand, is not appropriate.

ANAME PELLUCIDA, *Hogg.*

Aname pellucida, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 255, fig. 32.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

ANAME TASMANICA, *Hogg.*

Aname tasmanica, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1902, p. 140, pl. xiii., fig. 12.

Hab.—Table Cape, North Coast of Tasmania.

Genus Brachythele, Auss.

Obs.—*B. icteria*, C. Koch, is the type of this genus.

BRACHYTHELE PLATIPUS, *Auss.*

Brachythele platipus, Auss., Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien, 1875, p. 159.

Brachythele platipus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 257.

Hab.—Australia.

Obs.—*B. platipus* was described by Ausserer from a cephalothorax only. The locality given was New Holland.

Genus Chenistonia, Hogg.

Obs.—*Chenistonia maculata*, Hogg, is the type of this genus.

CHENISTONIA MACULATA, *Hogg.*

Chenistonia maculata, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 262, fig. 35.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

*CHENISTONIA MAJOR, Hogg.**Chenistonia major*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 263, fig. 36.*Hab.*—Upper Macedon, Victoria.*CHENISTONIA TEPPERI, Hogg.**Chenistonia tepperi*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1902, p. 137, pl. xiii., fig. 13.*Hab.*—Ardrossan, Kangaroo Is., Burnside, and Blakiston, S. Australia.*Genus Dekana, Hogg.**DEKANA DIVERSICOLOR, Hogg.**Dekana diversicolor*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1902, p. 138, fig. 27.*Hab.*—Deka Station, near Blackhall, Victoria.*Obs.*—This is the type species of the genus.*Genus Macrothele, Auss.**Obs.*—*Macrothele calpetana*, Walck., is the type species of this genus.*MACROTHELE ACULEATA, Urquhart.**Macrothele aculeata*, Urquhart, Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1893, p. 94.*Hab.*—Tasmania.*Genus Ixamatus, Simon.*(=*Icalus*, L. Koch, *nom. præocc.*; *Haplothele*, H. Lenz, *ad part*).*Obs.*—*I. varius*, L. Koch, is the type of the genus.*Obs.*—This genus was sunk by Simon¹⁴, and afterwards rehabilitated by Hogg¹⁵. Simon also acquiesced in its restoration¹⁶.*IXAMATUS BROOMI, Hogg.**Ixamatus broomi*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 260, fig. 34.*Hab.*—Hillgrove, N. S. Wales.*IXAMATUS GREGORII, Hogg.**Ixamatus gregorii*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 258, fig. 33.*Hab.*—Macedon, Victoria.¹⁴ Simon—Hist. Nat. Araign., 1, 1892, p. 180.¹⁵ Hogg—Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 257.¹⁶ Simon—*Loc. cit.*, ii., 1897 (1903), p. 967.

IXAMATUS VARIUS, *L. Koch.*

Ixamatus varius, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 469, tab. xxxvi., figs. 2, 2a-2c.

Ixamatus varius, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 258.

Hab.—Bowen, Queensland.

Genus Stenygrocerus, *Simon.*

(=*Macrothele*, Simon (*ad part*), *silvicola*).

Obs.—*Stenygrocerus silvicola*, Simon, is the type of its genus.

STENYGROCERCUS BROOMI, *Hogg.*

Stenygrocerus broomi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 270, fig. 38.

Hab.—Hillgrove, N.S. Wales.

Genus Atrax, *O. P. Cambr.*

Obs.—*Atrax robustus*, O. P. Cambr., is the type of this genus.

ATRAX MODESTA, *Simon.*

Atrax modesta, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, x., 1891, p. 302.

Atrax modesta, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 274.

Hab.—Melbourne, Victoria.

ATRAX ROBUSTUS, *O. P. Cambr.*

Atrax robustus, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix. (4), 1877, p. 26, pl. vi., fig. 1.

Atrax robustus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, x, 1891, p. 301.

Atrax robustus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 273, fig. 39.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Genus Hadronyche, *L. Koch.**HADRONYCHE CERBEREA*, *L. Koch.*

Hadronyche cerbera, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 463, tab. xxxv., figs. 6, 6a, 6b, 6c.

Hadronyche cerbera, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 274, fig. 40.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Obs.—This species is the type of the genus.

Genus Palaevagrus, Simon.

PALAEVAGRUS FUGAX, Simon.

Palaevagrus fugax, Simon, Fauna Süd-west Austr., 1, 1908, p. 365.

Hab.—Geraldton and Lion Mill, W. Australia.

Obs.—This species forms the type of its genus

THE CRIBELLATÆ.

Family HYPOCHILIDÆ.

Obs.—For notes on the nests and nesting habits, see my papers.¹⁷

Genus Ectatosticta, Simon.

Obs.—Only two species are known in this genus, one of which, the type, *E. davidi*, Simon, occurs in China, and the other, *E. troglodytes*, Higg. & Pett., in Tasmania.

ECTATOSTICTA TROGLODYTES, Higg. & Pett.

Theridion troglodytes, Higg. & Pett., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1883, p. 191.

Ectatosticta australis, Simon, Bull. Ent. Soc. France, 1902, p. 240.

Ectatosticta australis, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v, 5, 1904, p. 326, *et seq.*, pl. xlv., figs. 1-4.

Ectatosticta troglodytes, Rainbow, *loc. cit.*

Hab.—Tasmania.

Family ULOBORIDÆ.

Subfamily ULOBORINÆ.

Genus Dinopis, MacL.

Obs.—*Dinopis lamia*, MacL., is the type species of this genus.

DINOPIS BICORNIS, L. Koch.

Dinopis bicornis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1049.

Dinopis bicornis, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 3, 1901, p. 138.

Hab.—New South Wales. Common around Sydney.

¹⁷Rainbow—Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 4, 1901, p. 135 *et seq.*, figs. 15, 16, and 17; *op. cit.*, vi., 5, 1907, p. 338, fig. 54.

DINOPIS FASCIATUS, *L. Koch.*

Dinopis fasciatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1045, tab. xcii., figs. 1 and 2.

Dinopis fasciatus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 3, p. 138.

Hab.—Bowen and Gayndah, Queensland.

DINOPIS RAVIDUS, *L. Koch.*

Dinopis ravidus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1041, tab. xci., figs. 3, 3a-3c.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

DINOPIS SUBRUFUS, *L. Koch.*

Dinopis subrufus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1039, tab. xci., fig. 2.

Dinopis subrufus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 3, 1901, p. 138.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

DINOPIS TABIDUS, *L. Koch.*

Dinopis tabidus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1047, tab. xcii., fig. 3.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

DINOPIS UNICOLOR, *L. Koch.*

Dinopis unicolor, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1043, tab. xci., fig. 4.

Hab.—King George Sound, W. Australia.

DINOPIS SCHOMBURGKI, *Karsch.*

Dinopis schomburgki, Karsch, Zeit. ges. Naturw., iii. (3), 1878, p. 332.

Hab.—Adelaide, S. Australia.

Genus Menneus, Simon.

(= *Avella*, O. P. Cambr.).

Obs.—*Menneus tetragathoides*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

MENNEUS ANGULATA, *L. Koch.*

Menneus angulata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1037, tab. xci., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Rockhampton, Queensland.

MENNEUS DESPICIENS, *O. P. Cambr.*

Avella despiciens, *O. P. Cambr.*, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 574, pl. lvii., fig. 10.

Avella despiciens, Die Arach. des Austr., ii, 1879, p. 1033, tab. xc., figs. 5, 5a. 5b.

Hab.—N. Queensland to N. S. Wales.

MENNEUS SUPERCILIOSUS, *Thor.*

Avella superciliosa, Thor., Ann. Mus. Genova., xvii., 1881, p. 200.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

MENNEUS UNIFASCIATA, *L. Koch.*

Avella unifasciata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1035, tab. xc., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Sydney, N. S. Wales.

Genus Uloborus, Latr.

= *Orithyia*, Blackw.; *Philoponus*, Thor.; *Ariston*, *O. P. Cambr.*).

Obs.—*U. walckenaerius*, Latr., is the type species of this genus.

ULOBORUS BARBIPES, *L. Koch.*

Uloborus barbipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 229, tab. xix., figs. 9 and 9a.

Uloborus barbipes, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 3, p. 138.

Hab.—Port Mackay, Queensland.

ULOBORUS CANUS, *Macl.*

Uloborus canus, Macl., King's Survey of Intertrop. and W. Coast of Austr., ii., 1827, p. 468, No. 190.

Uloborus canus, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt. ii., 1837, p. 503.

Uloborus canus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 3, p. 138.

Hab.—This species is unknown to me; but its immediate habitat is somewhat vague, as Macleay (*supra*) gives no specific locality.

ULOBORUS PANTHERINUS, *Keys.*

Uloborus pantherinus, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 234, tab. xx., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.

Uloborus pantherinus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 3, 1901, p. 138.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ULOBORUS SPINITARSIS, Keys.

Uloborus spinatarsis, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 231, tab. xx., figs. 9, 9a-9e.

Uloborus spinatarsis, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 3, 1901, p. 138.

Hab.—Head of Middle Harbour, Sydney.

ULOBORUS VARIABILIS, Keys.

Uloborus variabilis, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 229, tab. xx., figs. 8, 8a, 8b.

Uloborus variabilis, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 3, 1901, p. 138.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales.

Subfamily MIAGRAMMOPINÆ.

Genus Miagrammopes, O. P. Cambr.

Obs.—*Miagrammopes thwaitesii*, O. P. Cambr., is the type of this genus.

MIAGRAMMOPES BRADLEYI, O. P. Cambr.

Miagrammopes bradleyi, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xiv. (4), 1874, p. 177.

Hab.—Sydney, N. S. Wales.

MIAGRAMMOPES CANDATA, Keys.

Miagrammopes candata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 253, tab. xxiii., figs. 5, 5a.

Miagrammopes candata, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 3, p. 138.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

Family PSECHRIDÆ.

Genus Stiphidion, Simon.

STIPHIDION FACETUM, Simon.

Stiphidion facetum, Simon, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, 1902, p. 242.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Obs.—This species is the type of the genus.

Family DICTYNIDÆ.

Genus Amaurobius, C. Koch.

(=*Ciniflo*, Blackw.; *Titaneca*, Thor.).*Obs.*—*Amaurobius fenestralis*, Ström., is the type of this genus.

AMAUROBIUS ANNULIPES, L. Koch.

Amaurobius annulipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 341, tab. xxvii., figs. 3, 3a, 4, 4a, 4b.*Hab.*—Rockhampton, N. Queensland, and Cobbitty, New South Wales.

AMAUROBIUS BIMETALLICUS, Hogg.

Amaurobius bimetallicus, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zoology, 1896, p. 322, pl. xxiv., figs. 6, 7.*Hab.*—Reedy Hole, Central Australia.

AMAUROBIUS BLOCHMANNI, Strand.

Amaurobius blochmanni, Strand, Zool. Jahrb. Syst., xxiv., 1907, p. 459.*Hab.*—Sydney, N. S. Wales.

AMAUROBIUS CANDIDUS, L. Koch.

Amaurobius candidus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 333, tab. xxvi., figs. 6, 6a.*Hab.*—From N. Queensland to W. Australia.

AMAUROBIUS CHALYBEIUS, L. Koch.

Amaurobius chalybeius, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 328, tab. xxvi., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.*Hab.*—From Queensland to Victoria.

AMAUROBIUS GAUSAPATUS, Simon.

Amaurobius gausapatus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., l., 1906, p. 294.*Hab.*—Victoria.

AMAUROBIUS INSIGNIS, L. Koch.

Amaurobius insignis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 330.*Hab.*—Vaguely recorded "Neuholland."

AMAUROBIUS LONGINQUUS, L. Koch.

Amaurobius longinquus, L. Koch, Verh. K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 196.

Amaurobius longinquus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 336, tab. xxvi., fig. 8.

Hab.—Brisbane, Queensland. Koch records that in the K.K. Museum in Vienna, there are two examples from New Zealand.

AMAUROBIUS MICROPS, Simon.

Amaurobius microps, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 366.

Hab.—Bridgetown and Albany, W. Australia.

AMAUROBIUS PILOSUS, Hogg.

Amaurobius pilosus, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xii, 1900, p. 80, pl. xiii., fig. 1.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

AMAUROBIUS PRAECALOUS, Simon.

Amaurobius praeculus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xv., 1906, p. 295.

Hab.—Tasmania.

AMAUROBIUS ROBUSTUS, L. Koch.

Amaurobius robustus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 331, tab. xxvi., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—From N. Queensland to W. Australia.

AMAUROBIUS SCALARIS, L. Koch.

Amaurobius scalaris, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 334, tab. xxvi., figs. 7, 7a; *loc. cit.*, p. 337.

Amaurobius scalaris, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zoology, 1896, pp. 312 and 324.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland, and Central Australia.

AMAUROBIUS SEGESTRINUS, L. Koch.

Amaurobius segestrinus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 343, tab. xxvii., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Sydney, N. S. Wales.

AMAUROBIUS SENILELLUS, Strand.

Amaurobius senilellus, Strand, Wiesbaden Jahrb. Ver. Natk.,
lx., 1907, p. 200.

Hab.—Australia.

AMAUROBIUS SENILIS, L. Koch.

Amaurobius senilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, tab.
xxvi., figs. 3, 3a.

Amaurobius senilis, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zoology,
1896, p. 324.

Hab.—Rockhampton, Queensland.

AMAUROBIUS SILVANUS, L. Koch.

Amaurobius silvanus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872,
p. 337, tab. xxvii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

AMAUROBIUS SOCIALIS, Rainbow.

Amaurobius socialis, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 1, 1905,
p. 9, pl. iii., fig. 1.

Hab.—Grand Arch, Jenolan Caves, N. S. Wales.

Genus Taurongia, Hogg.

(=*Hylobius*, Hogg, *nom. prevocc.*).

TAURONGIA DIVERGENS, Hogg.

Hylobius divergens, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., 1900, p. 82,
pl. xiii., fig. 2.

Taurangia divergens, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, p. 278, *note*.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

TAURONGIA PUNCTATUS, Hogg.

Hylobius punctatus, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., 1900, p. 84,
pl. xiii., fig. 3.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

Genus Badumna, Thorell.

Obs.—*Badumna hirsuta*, Thorell, is the type species of the
genus.

BADUMNA CINCTIPES, Simon.

Badumna cinctipes, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xvi., 1906, p. 297.

Hab.—Victoria.

BADUMNA INORNATUS, L. Koch.

Amaurobius (?) inornatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 325, tab. xxvi., figs. 2, 2a.

Badumna inornatus, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 238.

Hab.—From Rockhampton (Queensland) to Victoria.

BADUMNA VARIA, Simon.

Badumna varia, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xvi., 1906, p. 296.

Hab.—Victoria.

Genus Phryganoporus, Simon.

Obs.—*Phryganoporus gausapatus*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

PHRYGANOPORUS GAUSAPATUS, Simon.

Amaurobius gausapatus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xv., 1906, p. 295.

Phryganoporus gausapatus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 367.

Hab.—Victoria.

PHRYGANOPORUS GAUSAPATUS, var. OCCIDENTALIS, Simon.

Phryganoporus gausapatus, var. *occidentalis*, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 367.

Hab.—Cannington, W. Australia.

PHRYGANOPORUS NIGRINUS, Simon.

Phryganoporus nigrinus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 368.

Hab.—Boyanup, W. Australia.

PHRYGANOPORUS TUBICOLA, Simon.

Phryganoporus tubicola, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 367, fig. 1.

Hab.—Denham, W. Australia.

Genus Aphyctoschaema, Simon.

Obs.—*Aphyctoschaema hygrophila*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

APHYCTOSCHAEMA ALBICAUDA, Simon.

Aphyctoschaema albicauda, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1098, p. 374.

Hab.—Eradu, W. Australia.

APHYCTOSCHAEMA ARMIGERUM, Simon.

Aphyctoschaema armigerum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 370.

Hab.—W. Australia (widely distributed).

APHYCTOSCHAEMA BIVITTATUM, Simon.

Aphyctoschaema bivittatum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 374.

Hab.—Dongarra, W. Australia.

APHYCTOSCHAEMA CRYPHOECIFORME, Simon.

Aphyctoschaema cryphoeciforme, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 374.

Hab.—Kalgoorlie and Guildford, W. Australia.

APHYCTOSCHAEMA GUTTIPES, Simon.

Aphyctoschaema guttipes, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xvi, 1906, p. 297.

Hab.—Launceston, Tasmania.

APHYCTOSCHAEMA HYGROPHILA, Simon.

Aphyctoschaema hygrophila, Simon, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, 1902, p. 242.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

APHYCTOSCHAEMA SEDULA, Simon.

Aphyctoschaema sedula, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xvi., 1906, p. 298.

Hab.—Victoria.

APHYCTOSCHAEMA STORENIFORME, Simon.

Aphyctoschaema storeniforme, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 371.

Hab.—Day Dawn, W. Australia.

APHYCTOSCHAEMA VELIFERUM, Simon.

Aphyctosuchaema veliferum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 372, fig. 3.

Hab.—Dirk Hartog, Brown Station, W. Australia.

APHYCTOSCHAEMA VIRGOSUM, Simon.

Aphyctoschaema virgosum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 369, fig. 2.

Hab.—Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie, W. Australia.

APHYCTOSCHAEMA VULTUOSUM, Simon.

Aphyctoschaema vultuosum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 373.

Hab.—W. Australia (widely distributed).

Genus Syrorisa, Simon.

Obs.—*Syrorisa misella*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

SYRORISA SERIATA, Simon.

Syrorisa seriata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 376.

Hab.—Yalgoo, W. Australia.

Genus Epimecinus, Simon.

Obs.—*Epimecinus nexibilis*, Simon, is the type of this genus.

EPIMECINUS TEGENARIOIDES, Simon.

Epimecinus tegenarioides, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 376.

Hab.—Collie, W. Australia.

EPIMECINUS VOLUCRIPES, Simon.

Epimecinus volucripes, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 377.

Hab.—W. Australia (widely distributed).

*Genus Lathyarcha, Simon.*LATHYARCHA TETRICA, *Simon.*

Lathyarcha tetrica, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 377.

Hab.—Boyanup, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

*Genus Callevophthalmus, Simon.*CALLEVOPHTHALMUS ALBUS, *Keys.*

Lathys alba, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 250, tab. xxiii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.

Callevophthalmus albus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 378.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

CALLEVOPHTHALMUS LIVIDUS, *Simon.*

Callevophthalmus lividus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 378.

Hab.—Buckland Hill and East Fremantle, W. Australia.

Genus Lathys, Simon.

Obs.—*Lathys humilis*, Blackw., is the type species of this genus.

LATHYS MACULATA, *Keys.*

Lathys maculata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 251, tab. xiii., fig. 3.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

*Genus Derexema, Simon.*DEREXEMA ARGUTA, *Simon.*

Derexema arguta, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., l., 1906, p. 303.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Dictyna, Sund.

Obs.—*Dictyna arundinacea*, Linn., is the type of this genus.

Dictyna anaulax, Simon.

Dictyna anaulax, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 379.

Hab.—Cottesloe, W. Australia.

Family ECObIIDÆ.

Genus Ecobius, Lucas.

(=*Thalamia*, Hentz ; *Omanus*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Ecobius cellariorum*, Dugès, is the type of this genus.

ECObIUS NAVUS, Blackw.

Ecobius navus, Blackw., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., vi, (3), 1859, p. 266.

Ecobius navus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 1, 1905, p. 11.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales (introduced).

Obs.—This form has been previously recorded from the islands of the Atlantic, Japan, New Caledonia, Venezuela, southern parts of the United States, and the Antilles.

Family FILISTATIDÆ.

Genus Filistata, Latr.

(=*Teratodes*, C. Koch).

Obs.—*Filistata testacea*, Latr., is the type species of this genus.

FILISTATA AUSTRALIENSIS, L. Koch.

Filistata australiensis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 451, tab. xxxv., fig. 4.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

THE ECRIBELLATÆ—Haplogynæ.

Family SICARIIDÆ.

Subfamily SCYTODINÆ.

Genus Scytodes, Latr.

(=*Dictis*, L. Koch).

Obs.—*Scytodes thoracica*, Latr., is the type species of this genus.

SCYTODES MARMORATA, *L. Koch.*

Scytodes marmorata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 292, tab. xxiv., figs. 4, 4a to 4e.

Scytodes marmorata, Rainbow, Austr. Rec. Mus., iv., 7, 1902, p. 312, figs. 24, 25.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Obs.—Previously recorded from the islands of Upolu and Rarotonga.

SCYTODES STRIATIPES, *L. Koch.*

Dictis striatipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 294, tab. xxiv., figs. 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Scytodes striatipes, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 7, 1902, p. 312.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Obs.—Previously recorded from the islands of Upolu, Tonga and Viti.

SCYTODES THORACICA, *Latr.*

Aranea thoracica, Latr., Tab. Meth. des Ins., in Nouv. Dic. d'hist. Nat., xxiv., 1804, p. 135.

Scytodes thoracica, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 7, 1902, p. 312.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Obs.—This is a European spider, and it has doubtless made its way hither by the agency of commerce.

Genus Gamasomorpha, Simon.

(=*Cinetomorpha*, Simon).

Obs.—(*Gamasomorpha cataphracta*, Karsch, is the type species of this genus.

GAMASOMORPHA LORICATA, *L. Koch.*

Oonops loricatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 449, tab. xxxv., figs. 3, 3a to 3d.

Gamasomorpha loricata, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 7, p. 314.

Hab.—Eastern Coast of Australia; also, the island of Upolu.

GAMASOMORPHA SERVULA, *Simon.*

Gamasomorpha servula, Simon, Die Arach. Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 379.

Hab.—Eradu, W. Australia.

Family HADROTARSIDÆ.

Genus *Gmogala*, *Keys*.*GMOGALA SCARABEUS*, *Keys*.

Imogala scarabeus, *Keys*, Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 270, tab. xxiv., figs. 9, 9a to 9d.

Gmogala scarabeus, *Rainbow*, Rec. Aust. Mus., iv., 7, p. 315, fig. 27.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Family DYSDERIDÆ.

Subfamily DYSDERINÆ.

Genus *Dysdera*, *Latr.*

Obs.—*Dysdera erythina*, *Latr.*, is the type species of this genus.

DYSDERA AUSTRALIENSIS, *Rainbow*.

Dysdera australiensis, *Rainbow*, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, xxv., 1900, pp. 483 and 485, pl. xxiii., figs. 1, 1a; *id.*, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 7, 1902, p. 315.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Subfamily SEGESTRIINÆ.

Genus *Segestria*, *Latr.*

(=*Gippsicola*, *Hogg*.)

Obs.—*Segestria florentina*, *Rossi*, is the type species of this genus.

SEGESTRIA RALEIGHI, *Hogg*.

Gippsicola raleighi, *Hogg*, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., 1900, p. 88, pl. xiii., fig. 5.

Hab.—Gippsland, Victoria.

Genus *Ariadna*, *Aud. in Sav.*

(=*Pylarus*, *Hentz*; *Macedonia*, *Hogg*).

Obs.—*Ariadna insidiatrix*, *Aud. in Sav.*, is the type species of this genus.

ARIADNA BURCHELLI, *Hogg.*

Macedonia burchelli, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., 1900, p. 86, pl. xiii, fig. 4.

Ariadna burchelli, Simon, Die Arach. Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 380.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

ARIADNA DYSDERINA, *L. Koch.*

Ariadne dysderina, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 447, tab. xxv., fig. 2.

Ariadna dysderina, Simon, Die Arach. Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 380.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

ARIADNA SEGMENTATA, *Simon.*

Ariadna segmentata, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxii., 1893, p. 306; *id.* Die Arach. Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 380.

Hab.—Tasmania.

ARIADNA THYRIANTHINA, *Simon.*

Ariadna thyrianthina, Simon, Die Arach. Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 380.

Hab.—W. Australia (widely distributed).

THE ENTELEGYNÆ.

Family DRASSIDÆ.

Obs.—For notes on the nesting and spinning habits of the spiders of this family, see my paper.¹⁸

Subfamily HEMICLEENÆ.

Genus Hemiclea, *Thor.*

Obs.—*Hemiclea sundevalli*, Thor., is the type species of this genus.

HEMICLEA AFFINIS, *L. Koch.*

Hemiclea affinis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i. 1875, p. 632, tab. 1, figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

¹⁸ Rainbow—Rec. Austr. Mus. v., 5, 1904, p. 318, *et seq.*

HEMICLÆA CINERACEA, *L. Koch.*

Hemiclæa cineracea, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 843, tab. xxii., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, Queensland.

HEMICLÆA CROCOTILA, *Simon.*

Hemiclæa crocotila, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., p. 384, fig. 5.

Hab.—W. Australia.

HEMICLÆA FUMOSA, *L. Koch.*

Hemiclæa fumosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 840, tab. lxxii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

HEMICLÆA INSIDIOSA, *Simon.*

Hemiclæa insidiosa, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 382.

Hab.—W. Australia.

HEMICLÆA LIMBATA, *L. Koch.*

Hemiclæa limbata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 634, tab. l., figs. 5, 5a, 6, 6a to 6c.

Hemiclæa limbata, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 342, fig. 307.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

HEMICLÆA LONGIPES, *Hogg.*

Hemiclæa longipes, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zoology, 1896, p. 337.

Hab.—Illamurta, Central Australia.

HEMICLÆA MAJOR, *L. Koch.*

Hemiclæa major, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 624, tab. xlix., figs. 5, 5a, 5b.

Hemiclæa major, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 319.

Hemiclæa major, L. Koch, *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 841, tab. lxxii., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

HEMICLŒA MICHAELSENI, *Simon*.

Hemiclœa michaelсени, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 383.

Hab.—W. Australia.

HEMICLŒA MURINA, *L. Koch*.

Hemiclœa murina, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 639, tab. li., figs. 2, 2a, 3, 3a.

Hab.—Queensland.

HEMICLŒA PLANA, *L. Koch*.

Hemiclœa plana, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 626, tab. xlix., figs. 6, 6a, 6b, 6c; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 845, tab. lxxii., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

HEMICLŒA PLUMEA, *L. Koch*.

Hemiclœa plumea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 627, tab. l., figs. 1, 1a; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 846.

Hemiclœa plumea, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 342, fig. 304.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

HEMICLŒA ROGENHOFERI, *L. Koch*.

Hemiclœa rogenhoferi, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 636, tab. li., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—New South Wales and Queensland.

HEMICLŒA SEMIPLUMOSA, *Simon*.

Hemiclœa semiplumosa, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., p. 385, fig. 6.

Hab.—W. Australia.

HEMICLŒA SUBLIMBATA *Simon*.

Hemiclœa sublimbata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 383, fig. 4.

Hab.—W. Australia.

HEMICLÆA SUNDEVALLI, *Thor.*

Hemiclæa sundevalli, Thor., Öfver. Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Forhandl., 1870, p. 381.

Hemiclæa sundevalli, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 629, tab. 1., figs. 2, 2a, 3, 3a.

Hemiclæa sundevalli, L. Koch, *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 846.

Hemiclæa sundevalli, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 318.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

HEMICLÆA TENERA, *L. Koch.*

Hemiclæa tenera, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii. 1876, p. 847, tab. lxxiii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

Genus Rebilus, *Simon.*

Obs.—*Rebilus lugubris*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

REBILUS CASTANEUS, *Simon.*

Rebilus castaneus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908 p. 382.

Hab.—W. Australia.

REBILUS DIVERSA, *L. Koch.*

Hemiclæa diversa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 622, tab. xlix., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

REBILUS LUGUBRIS, *L. Koch.*

Rebilus lugubris, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 621, tab. xlix., figs. 3, 3a.

Rebilus lugubris, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 342, figs. 305, 306.

Rebilus lugubris, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 319, fig. 37.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

REBILUS PRÆSIGNIS, *L. Koch.*

Hemiclœa præsignis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 837, tab. lxxii., figs. 1, 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

Genus Prynus, Simon.

Obs.—*Prynus fulvus*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

PRYNUS FLAVITARSUS, *L. Koch.*

Hemiclœa flavitarsus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 620, tab. xlix., fig. 2.

Prynus flavitarsus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 320, figs. 38 and 39.

Hab.—Sydney, N. S. Wales.

PRYNUS FULVUS, *L. Koch.*

Hemiclœa fulvus, L. Koch. Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 618, tab. xlix., figs. 1, 1a.

Prynus fulvus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 320.

Hab.—No locality given by Koch; merely the vague remark "Ein Exemplar in Mr. Bradley's Sammlung."

*Genus Corimæthes, Simon.*CORIMÆTHES CAMPESTRATUS, *Simon.*

Corimæthes campestratus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 385.

Hab.—Day Dawn, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

*Genus Trachytrema, Simon.*TRACHYTREMA CASTANEUM, *Simon.*

Trachytrema castaneum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 157.

Hab.—Day Dawn, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of its genus.

Genus Trachycosmus, Simon.

TRACHYCOSMUS SCULPTILIS, Simon.

Trachycosmus sculptilis, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1902, p. 347.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Gnaphosoides, Hogg.

GNAPHOSOIDES ALBOPUNCTATUS, Hogg.

Gnaphosoides albopunctata, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., 1896, p. 333, pl. 24, fig. 10.

Gnaphosoides albopunctatus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 394.

Hab.—Storm Creek, Central Australia, and Coolgardie, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of its genus.

GNAPHOSOIDES SIGNATUS, Hogg.

Gnaphosoides signatus, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., 1900, p. 93, pl. xiv., fig. 2.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

*Subfamily DRASSODINÆ.**Genus Drassodes, Westr.*

Drassodes lapidosus, Walck., is the type species of this genus.

? DRASSODES BRUNNEOLUS, Urquh.

?*Drassodes brunneolus*, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tas., 1892 [1893], p. 98.

Hab.—Tasmania.

? DRASSODES (DRASSUS) DEBILIS, Hogg.

?*Drassus debilis*, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., 1900, p. 90, pl. xiv., fig. 1.

?*Drassus debilis*, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 321.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

Obs.—This interesting species will, doubtless, form the type of a new genus, but before this can be done more material will be required. At present only one example, a ♀, the type, is known. See Hogg's remarks (*supra*).

DRASSODES DIMOTUS, *Simon*.

Drassodes dimotus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 392, fig. 8.

Hab.—Interior of Victoria.

DRASSODES (DRASSUS) INVENUSTUS, *L. Koch*.

Drassodes (Drassus) invenustus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 382, tab. xxx., figs. 1, 1a.

Drassodes (Drassus) invenustus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 321.

Hab.—Sydney, N. S. Wales.

DRASSODES MICACEUS, *Simon*.

Drassodes micaceus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 390.

Hab.—Dongarra, N. Australia.

DRASSODES MUSTECULUS, *Simon*.

Drassodes musteculus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 390.

Hab.—Boyanup, W. Australia.

DRASSODES NUGATORIUS, *Simon*.

Drassodes nugatorius, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 389.

Hab.—Victoria and W. Australia.

DRASSODES PELLUS, *Urquh.*

?*Drassodes pellus*, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 [1893] p. 97.

Hab.—Tasmania.

DRASSODES (DRASSUS) PERELEGANS, *Rainbow*.

Drassus perelegans, Rainbow, Proc. Linn Soc. N. S. Wales, ix. (2), [xix.], 1894, p. 153, pl. x., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Sydney, N. S. Wales.

DRASSODES PETILUS, *Simon*.

Drassodes petilus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 388.

Hab.—Fremantle and Bunbury, W. Australia.

DRASSODES RESPERSUS, *Simon*.

Drassodes respersus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 387, fig. 7.

Hab.—Northampton, W. Australia.

DRASSODES SARRITUS, *Simon*.

Drassodes sarritus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 391.

Hab.—Launceston, Hobart, Tasmania.

DRASSODES (DRASSUS) SILACEUS, *L. Koch*.

Drassodes (Drassus) silaceus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 383, tab. xxx., fig. 2.

Drassodes (Drassus) silaceus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 321.

Hab.—Sydney, N. S. Wales.

*Genus Homœothele, Simon.*HOMÆOTHELE MICANS, *Simon*.

Homœothele micans, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 392, fig. 9.

Hab.—Denham and Moonyoonooka, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Megamyrmaecion, Reuss.

(=*Dyction*, Walck.).

Obs.—*Megamyrmaecion caudatum*, Reuss, is the type species of this genus.

MEGAMYRMÆCION AUSTRINUM, *Simon*.

Megamyrmaecion austrinum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 396, fig. 12.

Hab.—Geraldton, W. Australia.

MEGAMYRMÆCION ECHENOPHTHALMUM, *Simon*.

Megamyrmaecion echenophthalmum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 396, fig. 13.

Hab.—Pickering Brook and York, W. Australia.

MEGAMYRMÆCION PENICILLATUM, *Simon*.

Megamyrmæcion penicillatum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 394, fig. 10.

Hab.—W. Australia (widely distributed).

MEGAMYRMÆCION PERPUSILLUM, *Simon*.

Megamyrmæcion perpusillum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 397, fig. 14.

Hab.—Edel Land, Tamala, Wooroloo, W. Australia.

MEGAMYRMÆCION VESTIGATOR, *Simon*.

Megamyrmæcion vestigator, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 395, fig. 11.

Hab.—Mt. Robinson, near Kalgoorlie, W. Australia.

Genus Echemus, Simon.

Obs.—*Echemus ambiguus*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

? *Echemus dilutus*, *L. Koch.*

?*Drassus dilutus*, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i. 1873, p. 389, tab. xxx., fig. 6.

?*Echemus dilutus*, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 321.

Hab.—Rockhampton, Queensland.

? *Echemus griseus*, *L. Koch.*

?*Drassus griseus*, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 391, tab. xxx., figs. 8, 8a.

?*Echemus griseus*, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 321.

Hab.—"Neuholland."

Genus Melanophora, L. Koch.

(=*Prosthesima*, L. Koch.)

Obs.—*Melanophora subterranea*, C. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

MELANOPHORA FLAVENS, *L. Koch.*

Prosthesima flavens, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 393, tab. xxx., figs. 9, 9a, 9b.

Melanophora flavens, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 321.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia.

Genus Aphantaulax, Simon.

Obs.—*Aphantaulax albini*, And. in Sav., is the type species of this genus.

APHANTAULAX SCOTOPHÆUS, *Simon.*

Aphantaulax scotophæus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 397.

Hab.—Boyanup, W. Australia.

Genus Sergiolus, Simon.

Obs.—*Sergiolus variegatus*, Hentz, is the type species of this genus.

SERGIOLUS AUSTRALIANUS, *Simon.*

Sergiolus australianus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 398.

Hab.—Northampton, W. Australia.

Genus Lampona, Thor.

(=*Latona*, L. Koch, *nom. præocc.*).

Obs.—*Lampona cylindrata*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

LAMPONA BREVIPES, *L. Koch.*

Lampona brevipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 363, tab. xxviii., figs. 3 and 3a.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia.

LAMPONA CYLINDRATA, *L. Koch.*

Latona cylindrata, L. Koch, Die Arach. fam. der Drass., 1866, p. 3, tab. i., figs. 2 and 3.

Lampona cylindrata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 373, tab. xxix., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Lampona cylindrata, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 376, figs. 331 and 334.

Lampona cylindrata, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 332.

Lampona cylindrata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 401.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, S. and W. Australia.

LAMPONA FASCIATA, *L. Koch.*

Lampona fasciata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 366, tab. xxviii., fig. 5.

Lampona fasciata, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 376, figs. 332 and 333.

Lampona fasciata, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 322.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

LAMPONA FLAVIPES, *L. Koch.*

Lampona flavipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 368, tab. xxviii., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—N. Queensland.

LAMPONA FOLIIFERA, *Simon.*

Lampona foliifera, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 400.

Hab.—Boorabbin, W. Australia.

LAMPONA MACILENTA, *L. Koch.*

Lampona macilenta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 369, tab. xxviii., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—"Neuholland."

LAMPONA MURINA, *L. Koch.*

Lampona murina, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 378, tab. xxix., figs. 7, 7a.

Lampona murina, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 322.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

LAMPONA OBNUBILA, *Simon.*

Lampona obnubila, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 400.

Hab.—Boyanup, W. Australia.

LAMPONA OBSCÆNA, *L. Koch.*

Lampona obsœna, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 376, tab. xxix., figs. 6, 6a.

Lampona obsœna, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 322.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, S. and W. Australia.

LAMPONA PANPERCULA, *Simon.*

Lampona panpercula, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 402.

Hab.—Boyanup, W. Australia.

LAMPONA PUNCTIGERA, *Simon.*

Lampona punctigera, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 399.

Hab.—W. Australia (widely distributed).

LAMPONA PUSILLA, *L. Koch.*

Lampona pusilla, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 371, tab. xxviii., figs. 8, 8a.

Hab.—"Neuholland."

LAMPONA QUADRIMACULATA, *L. Koch.*

Lampona quadrimaculata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 365, tab. xxviii., fig. 4.

Hab.—Bowen, Queensland.

LAMPONA QUINQUEPLAGIATA, *Simon.*

Lampona quinqueplagiata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 403.

Hab.—Dirk Hartog, Brown Station, and Boyanup, W. Australia.

LAMPONA RUIDA, *L. Koch.*

Lampona ruida, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 375, tab. xxix., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—"Neuholland."

LAMPONA SORDIDA, *L. Koch.*

Lampona sordida, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873
p. 373, tab. xxix., fig. 3.

Lampona sordida, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 322.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

LAMPONA SUBAQUILA, *Urquh.*

Lampona subaquila, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1893, p. 96.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Family ZODARIIDÆ.

Subfamily CRYPTOTHELINÆ.

Genus *Cryptothele*, *L. Koch.*

Obs.—*Cryptothele verrucosa*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

CRYPTOTHELE DOREYANA, *Simon.*

Cryptothele doreyana, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1890, p. 132.

Cryptothele doreyana, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904,
p. 322.

Hab.—Fitzroy Island, Great Barrier Reef, N. Queensland.
Previously recorded from New Guinea.

Subfamily ZODARIINÆ.

Genus *Storena*, *Walck.*

(= *Selamia*, Simon ; *Habronestes*, L. Koch ; *Storenosoma*, Hogg.)

Obs.—*Storena cyanea*, Walck., is the type species of this genus.

STORENA ALBOMACULATA, *Rainbow.*

Storena albomaculata, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales,
xxvii., 1902, p. 485, pl. xviii., figs. 1, 1a.

Storena albomaculata, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904,
p. 323.

Hab.—Sydney (Burwood and Belmore), N. S. Wales.

STORENA ANNULIPES, *L. Koch.*

Enyo annulipes, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien,
1867, p. 194.

Habronestes annulipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 308, tab. xxv., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c.

Hab.—Brisbane, Queensland.

STORENA AUSTRALIENSIS, O. P. Cambr.

Storena australiensis, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., iii. (4), 1869, p. 7, pl. iv, figs. 21-26.

Habronestes australiensis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 307.

Hab.—Australia.

STORENA BRACCATA, L. Koch.

Enyo braccata, L. Koch., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 859.

Habronestes braccatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 310, tab. xxv., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.

Hab.—Wollongong, N. S. Wales.

STORENA BRADLEYI, O. P. Cambr.

Storena bradleyi, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., iii. (4), 1869, p. 5, pl. iv., figs. 12-20.

Habronestes bradleyi, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 305.

Hab.—N. S. Wales.

STORENA CYANEA, Walck.

Storena cyanea, Walck., Tabl. des Aran., 1805, p. 83, pl. 9, figs. 85 and 86.

Storena cyanea, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i. 1837, p. 361.

Storena cyanea, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 299.

Hab.—Eastern Australia.

STORENA EXIMIA, Simon. |

Storena eximia, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 405.

Hab.—Kalgoorlie and Boorabbin, W. Australia.

STORENA FLAVIPEDES, Urquh.

Habronestes flavipedes, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1893, p. 111.

Hab.—Tasmania.

STORENA FORMOSA, *Thor.*

Storena formosa, Thor., Oefv. Kongl. Vet.-Akad., Förh., 1870, n. 4, p. 374.

Habronestes formosus, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 314, tab. xxv., figs. 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Storena formosa, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 405.

Hab.—Queensland, N. S. Wales, Victoria, and Central Australia.

STORENA GRAEFFEI, *L. Koch.*

Storena graeffei, L. Koch., Die Arach. Fam. der Drass., 1866, p. 192.

Habronestes graeffei, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 319, tab. xxv., figs. 8, 8a, 8b, 8c.

Hab.—Wollongong, N. S. Wales.

STORENA LYCOSOIDES, *Hogg.*

Storenosoma lycosoides, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 95, pl. xiv., fig. 3.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

STORENA MACEDONENSIS, *Hogg.*

Storena macedonensis, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 98, pl. xiv., fig. 4.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

STORENA MACULATA, *O. P. Cambr.*

Storena maculata, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., iii. (4), 1869, p. 8, pl. iv., figs. 27-32.

Habronestes maculatus, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 321.

Hab.—Queensland.

STORENA ORNATA, *Bradley.*

Habronestes ornatus, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, ii., 1877, p. 119.

Hab.—Cocoanut Island, Torres Strait.

STORENA PICTA, *L. Koch.*

Erygo picta, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 861.

Habronestes pictus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 311, tab. xxv., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Hab.—Wollongong, N. S. Wales.

STORENA SCENICA, *L. Koch.*

Habronestes scenicus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 316.

Hab.—Queensland.

STORENA PROCERA, *Thor.*

Storena procera, Thor., Ragni Mal. e Papuani, i., 1890, p. 340.

Hab.—Northern Australia.

STORENA SCINTILLANS, *O. P. Cambr.*

Storena scintillans, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., iii. (4), 1869, p. 3, pl. iv., figs. 7-11.

Habronestes scintillans, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 303.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia ; Central Australia.

STORENA SPIRAFER, *L. Koch.*

Habronestes spirifer, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 318, tab. xxv., figs. 7, 7a-7d.

Hab.—Port Mackay, Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

STORENA STRIATIPES, *L. Koch.*

Habronestes striatipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 313, tab. xxv., figs. 4, 4a-4d.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

STORENA TETRICA, *Simon.*

Storena tetrica, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 403.

Hab.—Albany, W. Australia.

STORENA TOROSA, *Simon*.

Storena torosa, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 404.

Hab.—Northampton, W. Australia.

STORENA TRICOLOR, *Simon*.

Storena tricolor, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 405.

Hab.—Lion Mill, Collie, and Boyanup, W. Australia.

STORENA VARIEGATA, *O. P. Cambr.*

Storena variegata, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., iii. (4), 1869, p. 2, pl. iv., figs. 1-6.

Habronestes variegatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 302.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia.

Family HERSILIIDÆ.

Genus Tama, *Simon*.

(=*Rhadine*, Simon, *nom. preocc.*; *Chalinura*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Tama edwardsi*, Lucas, is the type species of this genus.

TAMA BRACHYURA, *Simon*.

Tama brachyura, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 406.

Hab.—W. Australia (widely distributed).

TAMA EUCALYPTI, *Rainbow*.

Tama eucalypti, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxv., 1900, p. 486, pl. xxiii., figs. 2, 2a-2c.

Tama eucalypti, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 406.

Hab.—Balmoral, Port Jackson, New South Wales.

TAMA FICKERTI, *L. Koch*.

Chalinura fickerti, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 830, tab. lxxi., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.

Tama fickerti, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 406.

Hab.—New South Wales.

TAMA NOVE-HOLLANDIÆ, *L. Koch.*

Chalinura nove-hollandiæ, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 828, tab. lxxi., figs. 1, 1a-1d.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Family PHOLCIDÆ.

Subfamily PHOLCINÆ.

Genus *Pholcus*, *Walck.*

Obs.—*Pholcus phalangioides*, Fuess., is the type species of this genus.

PHOLCUS LITORALIS, *L. Koch.*

Pholcus litoralis, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 193.

Pholcus litoralis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 285, tab. xxiv., figs. 1, 1a to 1g.

Pholcus litoralis, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 1, 1905, p. 22, fig. 3.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

PHOLCUS PHALANGIOIDES, *Fuess.*

Aranea phalangioides, Fuess., Verz. der ihm bekannt. Schweizer. Insek., 1775, p. 61.

Pholcus phalangioides, Walck., Tab. des Aran., 1805, p. 80.

Pholcus phalangioides, Dugès in Cuvier, Règne animal., vii., 1836, Arachn., p. 49, pl. ix., fig. 6.

Pholcus nemastomoides, C. Koch, Die Arachniden, iv., 1838, p. 97, fig. 312.

Pholcus opilionoides, Westr., Aran. Suec. descrip., 1861, p. 296.

Pholcus phalangioides, Blackwall, Spiders of Great Britain, ii., 1864, p. 208, pl. xv., fig. 137.

Pholcus opilionoides, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1866, p. 120, pl. ii., figs. 1-7.

Pholcus nemastomoides, Comest. et Pavesi, Aran. Ital., 1869, p. 65.

Pholcus phalangioides, Thor., Rem. on Syn., 1870, p. 145.

Pholcus phalangioides, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 406.

Hab.—Eastern, Southern, and Western Australia (introduced); world-wide distribution.

Genus *Trichocyclus*, *Simon*.

TRICHOCYCLUS NIGROPUNCTATUS, *Simon*.

Trichocyclus nigropunctatus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 407.

Hab.—Yalgoo, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus *Micromerys*, *Bradley*.

(=*Calapnita*, *Simon*).

MICROMERYS GRACILIS, *Bradley*.

Micromerys gracilis, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, ii., 1877, p. 118.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus *Psilochorus*, *Simon*.

Obs.—*Psilochorus pullulus*, Hentz., is the type species of this genus.

PSILOCHORUS SPHÆROIDES, *L. Koch*.

Pholcus sphaeroides, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 283, tab. xxiii., figs. 6, 6a-6d.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

Family THERIDIIDÆ.

Genus *Ariannes*, *Thor*.

(=*Ariadne*, *Dolesch.*, *nom. præocc.*).

Obs.—*Ariannes flagellum*, *Dolesch.*, is the type species of this genus.

ARIANNES COLUBRINUS, *Keys*.

Ariannes colubrinus, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 237, tab. xxi., figs. 5, 5a-5c.

Ariamnes colubrinus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 1, 1905, p. 24.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

ARIAMNES FLAGELLUM, *Dolesch.*

Ariadne flagellum, Dolesch., Bidjr. Nat. Tijdschr., xiii., 1857, p. 411, fig. 1.

Ariamnes flagellum, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1899, p. 652.

Hab.—Malaysia, Papua, and Australia.

Genus *Argyrodes*, *Simon.*

(= ?*Conopistha*, Karsch ; *Bellinda*, Keys.).

Obs.—*Argyrodes argyrodes*, Walek., is the type species of this genus.

ARGYRODES ANTIPODIANA, *O. P. Cambr.*

Argyrodes antipodiana, O. P. Cambr., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1880, p. 327.

Argyrodes antipodiana, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1898, p. 172 ; Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 1, 1905, p. 25 ; Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxvi., 1901, p. 524.

Hab.—Australia, New Zealand, and New Caledonia.

ARGYRODES INCISIFRONS, *Keys.*

Argyrodes incisifrons, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 246, tab. xxii., figs. 5, 5a, 5b.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

ARGYRODES MARGARITARIUM, *Rainbow.*

Theridion margaritarium, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xviii. [viii., 2], 1893, p. 290, pl. x., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Hab.—Clarence River, New South Wales.

Genus *Moneta*, *O. P. Cambr.*

Obs.—*Moneta spinigera*, O. P. Cambr., is the type species of this genus.

MONETA AUSTRALIS, *Keys.*

Episinus australis, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 251, tab. xxiii., figs. 4, 4a.

Moneta australis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., 1908, i., p. 408.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

MONETA LONGICAUDA, *Simon.*

Moneta longicauda, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 407.

Hab.—Subiaco N., W. Australia.

*Genus Janulus, Thor.*JANULUS BICORNIS, *Thor.*

Janulus bicornis, Thor., Studi Ragni. Mal. e Papuana, iii., 1881, p. 163.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Euryopis, Menge.

Obs.—*Euryopis flavomaculata*, C. Koch., is the type species of this genus.

EURYOPIS MAGA, *Simon.*

Euryopis maga, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 408.

Hab.—Torbay, W. Australia.

EURYOPIS SUPERBA, *Rainbow.*

Pachygnatha superba, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii., 1896, p. 630, pl. xlix., fig. 2.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

EURYOPIS UMBILICATA, *L. Koch.*

Euryopis umbilicata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 274, tab. xxiii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

*Genus Diaprocopus, Simon.*DIAPROCOPUS MULTIPUNCTATUS, *Simon.*

Diaprocopus multipunctatus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1894, p. 137.

Hab.—Interior of Victoria.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Phylarchus, Simon.

(=*Phycus*, O. P. Cambr.).

Obs—*Phylarchus brevis*, O. P. Cambr., is the type species of this genus.

PHYLARCHUS ELEGANS, *Keys.*

Euryopsis elegans, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 249, tab. xxiii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—N. Queensland to W. Australia.

Genus Theridion, Walck.

(=*Theridium*, *Steatoda* and *Neottiura*, Menge; *Phyllonethis*, Thor.; *Chryso* and *Coleosoma*, O. P. Cambr.; *Faitidius* and *Tobesoa*, Keys.; *Mastostigmus*, *Adelosomus*, Simon; ? *Microdipoena*, Banks; *Hubba*, *Anelosimus* and *Coleosoma*, F. O. P. Cambr.).

Obs.—*Theridion lineatum*, Cl., is the type species of this genus.

THERIDION ALBO-STRIATUM, *L. Koch.*

Theridium albo-striatum, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 187; L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 270, tab. xxii., fig. 7.

Theridion albo-striatum, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 1, 1905 p. 27.

Hab.—Queensland, New Guinea, and the Island of Tonga

THERIDION CONVEXUM, *Keys.*

Theridium convexum, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., p. 241, tab. xxii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

THERIDION CRINITUM, *L. Koch.*

Theridium crinitum, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 271, tab. xxii., figs. 8, 8a.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

THERIDION DECORATUM, *L. Koch.*

Theridium decoratum, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien., 1867, p. 188; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 265, tab. xxii., fig. 4.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

THERIDION EXTRILIDUM, *Keys.*

Theridium extrilidum, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 244, tab. xxii., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, S. and W. Australia.

THERIDION GIGANTIPES, *Keys.*

Theridium gigantipes, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., p. 245, tab. xxii., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

THERIDION HARTMEYERI, *Simon.*

Theridium hartmeyeri, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 410.

Hab.—Moora, W. Australia.

THERIDION LIMITATUM, *L. Koch.*

Theridium limitatum, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 256, tab. xxi., figs. 8, 8a, 8b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

THERIDION MORTUALE, *Simon.*

Theridium mortuale, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 409.

Hab.—W. Australia.

THERIDION MUNDULUM, *L. Koch.*

Theridium mundulum, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 263, tab. xxii., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

THERIDION PILATUM, *Urquh.*

Theridium pilatum, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 [1893], p. 109.

Hab.—Tasmania.

THERIDION PROPERUM, *Keys.*

Theridium properum, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 242, tab. xxii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—New South Wales.

THERIDION PYRAMIDALE, *L. Koch.*

Theridium pyramidale, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 190; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 266, tab. xxii., fig. 5.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

THERIDION SETOSUM, *L. Koch.*

Theridium setosum, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 261, tab. xxii., figs. 1, 1a.

Theridium setosum, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1897, p. 272.

Hab.—The island of Upolu; and Cooktown, N. Queensland.

THERIDION SUBPINGUE, *Simon.*

Theridium subpingue, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 410.

Hab.—W. Australia.

THERIDION TEPIDARIORUM, *C. Koch.*

Theridium tepidarium, C. Koch., Die Arachniden, viii., 1841, p. 75, tab. cclxiii., fig. 646, tab. cclxxiv., figs. 644 and 645.

Theridium tepidarium, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 268.

Theridium tepidarium, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 1, 1905, p. 27.

Hab.—World-wide. Common around Sydney.

THERIDION THERIDIOIDES, *Keys.*

Tobeson theridioides, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 240, tab. xxi., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Theridion thorellii, L. Koch.

Theridium thorellii, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges.
Wien, 1865, p. 857; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 258.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Genus Ulesanis, L. Koch.

(=*Stegosoma*, O. P. Cambr.; *Sclerogaster*, Cavanaugh; *Heribertus*
and *Wirada*, Keys.).

Obs.—*Ulesanis chelys*, L. Koch, is the type species of this
genus.

ULESANIS ROTUNDA, Keys.

Wirada rotunda, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890,
p. 336, tab. xxi., figs. 4, 4a-4c.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

ULESANIS SEXTUBERCULATA, Keys.

Ulesanis sextuberculata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl.,
1890, p. 235, tab. xxi., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

Genus Dipœna, Thor.

(=*Pachydactylus*, Menge, *nom. præocc.*; *Lasarola*, Simon;
Delania, Keys.).

Obs.—*Dipœna melanogaster*, C. Koch, is the type species of
this genus.

DIPŒNA AUSTERA, Simon.

Dipœna austera, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908,
p. 411.

Hab.—Denham, W. Australia.

Genus Latrodectus, Walck.

(=*Lathrodectus*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Latrodectus tredecim guttatus*, Rossi, is the type species
of this genus.

LATRODECTUS HASSELTII, Thor.

Latrodectus hasseltii, Thor, Oefv. af Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Förh., 1870, p. 369.

Latrodectus scelio, Thor, *loc. cit.*, p. 370.

Latrodectus katipo, Powel, Trans. N. Z. Inst., iii., 1870, p. 56, pl. v.

Latrodectus hasseltii, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 276, tab. xxiii., figs. 2, 3, 3a.

Latrodectus scelio, L. Koch, *loc. cit.*, p. 279, tab. xxiii., fig. 4.

Latrodectus hasseltii, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 1, p. 28.

Hab.—Throughout Australia, New Zealand, S. Pacific Islands, India, Malaysia, Papua, and Eastern Arabia.

Genus Crustulina, Menge.

(= *Wamba*, F. O. P. Cambr.)

Obs.—*Crustulina guttata*, Wider, is the type species of this genus.

CRUSTULINA BICRUCIATA, Simon.

Crustulina bicrucata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 412.

Hab.—Eradu, W. Australia.¹

Genus Ancocœlus, Simon.

ANCOCÆLUS LIVENS, Simon.

Ancocœlus livens, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1894, p. 150.

Hab.—Launceston, Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Teutana, Simon.

Obs.—*Teutana triangulosa*, Walck., is the type species of this genus.

TEUTANA ADUMBRATA, Simon.

Teutana adumbrata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 413.

Hab.—Yalgoo, W. Australia.

TEUTANA GROSSA, C. Koch.

Theridium grossum, C. Koch, Die Arach., iv., 1838, p. 112, tab. xli., fig. 234.

Theridium cœliferum, L. Koch., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 189; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 269, tab. xxii., fig. 6.

Teutana grossa, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 413.

Hab.—Australia generally; almost world-wide.

Genus Lithyphantes.

(=*Phrurolithus*, Ohl.).

Obs.—*Lithyphantes corollatus*, Linn., is the type species of this genus.

LITHYPHANTES NIVEOSIGNATUS, Simon.

Lithyphantes niveosignatus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 413.

Hab.—Denham and Eradu, W. Australia.

LITHYPHANTES OCTONOTATUS, Simon.

Lithyphantes octonotatus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 414.

Hab.—Day Dawn, W. Australia.

Genus Enoplognatha, Pavesi.

(=*Drepanodus*, Menge, *nom. preocc.*).

Obs.—*Enoplognatha mandibularis*, Lucas, is the type species of this genus.

ENOPLOGNATHA BIDENS, Simon.

Enoplognatha bidens, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 414.

Hab.—W. Australia.

*Family ARGIOPIDÆ.**Subfamily LINYPHINÆ.**Genus Delorhipis, Simon.*

Obs.—*Delorhipis fronticornis*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

DELORRHIPIS ERYTHORCEPHALUS, *Simon*.

Delorrrhipis erythrocephalus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 415.

Hab.—North Fremantle, W. Australia.

Genus Gonatium, *Menge*.

(=*Dicyphus*, Menge).

GONATIUM (?) LIVIDULUM, *Simon*.

Gonatium (?) *lividulum*, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., 1908, p. 416.

Hab.—Torbay, W. Australia.

Genus Neriene, *Blackw.*

(=*Edothorax*, *Stylothorax*, Bertk.; *Trachygnatha*, Chyz. et Kulcz; ?*Gnathouarium*, Karsch.).

Obs.—*Neriene fusca*, Blackw., is the type species of this genus.

NERIENE ANALIS, *Simon*.

Neriene analis, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892 [1894], p. 667.

Hab.—Victoria.

Genus Ceratinopsis, *Emert*.

Obs.—*Ceratinopsis interpres*, O. P. Cambr., is the type species of this genus.

CERATINOPSIS MELANURA, *Simon*.

Ceratinopsis melanura, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 416.

Hab.—Fremantle, W. Australia.

Genus Bathyphantes, *Menge*.

(=*Stylophora*, Menge; *Diplostyla*, Emerton; *Pæciloneta*, Chyz. et Kulcz.).

Obs.—*Bathyphantes nigrinus*, Westr., is the type species of this genus.

BATHYPHANTES WEBURDI, Urquh.

Linyphia weburdi, Urquh., Trans. N. Z. Inst., xxii., 1889, p. 236,
pl. xvi., fig. 2.

Hab.—Jenolan Caves, New South Wales.

Genus Linyphia, Latr.

(=*Helophora*, *Stemonyphantes*, Menge; *Frontina*, Keys.).

Obs.—*Linyphia triangularis*, Clerck., is the type species of this genus.

LINYPHIA CUPIDINEA, Simon.

Linyphia cupidinea, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908,
p. 417.

Hab.—Subiaco, W. Australia.

LINYPHIA MELOXANTHA, Urquh.

Linyphia meloxantha, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 [1893],
p. 103.

Hab.—Tasmania.

LINYPHIA NITENS, Urquh.

Linyphia nitens, Urquh., Trans. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 [1893],
p. 108.

Hab.—Tasmania.

LINYPHIA QUINDECIM-PUNCTATA, Urquh.

Linyphia quindecim-punctata, Urquh., Trans. Roy. Soc. Tasm.,
1892 [1893], p. 105.

Hab.—Tasmania.

LINYPHIA SUB-LUTEA, Urquh.

Linyphia sub-lutea, Urquh., Trans. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 [1893],
p. 107.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Genus Laetesia, Simon.

Obs.—*Laetesia mollita*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

LÆTESIA EGREGRIA, *Simon*.

Laetesia egregia, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 419.

Hab.—Eradu, W. Australia.

LÆTESIA MOLLITA, *Simon*.

Laetesia mollita, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 419.

Hab.—W. Australia.

Subfamily TETRAGNATHINÆ.

Genus *Tetragnatha*, *Latr.*

(=*Eugnatha*, Aud. in Sav.; *Deinognatha*, White; *Limocera*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Tetragnatha extensa*, Linn., is the type species of this genus.

TETRAGNATHA BITUBERCULATA, *L. Koch*.

Tetragnatha bituberculata, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 184.

Tetragnatha bituberculata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., 1871, p. 183, tab. xv., figs. 5, 5a, 5b.

Tetragnatha bituberculata, Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1887, p. 220, tab. xx., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

TETRAGNATHA CYLINDRICA, *Walck.*

Tetragnatha cylindrica, Walck., Nat. des Ins. Apt., ii., 1837, p. 210.

Tetragnatha cylindrica, L. Koch., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 842, tab. xx., figs. 18 and 19.

Tetragnatha cylindrica, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 181, tab. xv., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Tetragnatha cylindrica, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi, 5, 1907, p. 333.

Eugnatha cylindrica, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 226.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

TETRAGNATHA DEMISSA, *L. Koch.*

Tetragnatha demissa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 185, tab. xvi., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Tetragnatha demissa, Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1887, p. 221, tab. xx., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—N. Queensland, New South Wales, and Central Australia.

TETRAGNATHA GEMMATA, *L. Koch.*

Tetragnatha gemmata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 186, tab. figs. 2, 2a-2d.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

TETRAGNATHA LUTEO-CINCTA, *Simon.*

Tetragnatha luteo-cincta, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 420.

Hab.—W. Australia.

TETRAGNATHA MAEANDRATA, *Simon.*

Tetragnatha meandrata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 421.

Hab.—W. Australia.

TETRAGNATHA MANDIBULATA, *Walck.*

Tetragnatha mandibulata, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 211.

Tetragnatha mandibulata, Keys., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 848, tab. xxi., figs. 6-9.

Tetragnatha mandibulata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 194, tab. xvii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 3, 3a, 3b.

Tetragnatha mandibulata, Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1887, p. 223.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria; also India, New Granada, Ovalau, Upolu, and Tahiti.

TETRAGNATHA MARGARITATA, L. Koch.

Tetragnatha margaritata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 172, tab. xiv., figs. 3, 3a-3c.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

TETRAGNATHA NITENS, Aud. in Sav.

Engnatha nitens, Aud. in Sav., Descrip. de l'Egypt, xxii., 1827 p. 323, pl. ii., fig. 2.

Tetragnatha nitens, Aud. in Sav., Keys., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 845, tab. xxi., figs. 1-4.

Tetragnatha ferox, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 173, tab. xiv., figs. 4, 4a-4c, 5, 5a-5e.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales; also Corsica, Egypt, Mauritius.

TETRAGNATHA PANOPEA (?), L. Koch.

Tetragnatha panopea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 189, tab. xvi., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4, 4a, 4b.

Tetragnatha panopea (?), Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Viet., xiii., 1900, p. 73.

Hab.—Upolu, Samoan Islands. Hogg (*infra*) records this species from Victoria with a query.

TETRAGNATHA PROTENSA, Walck.

Tetragnatha protensa, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins. Apt., ii., 1837, p. 209.

Tetragnatha protensa, Keys., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 847, tab. xxi., figs. 14-17.

Tetragnatha conica, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 182, tab. xv., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 4c.

Tetragnatha protensa, Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1887, p. 222, tab. xx., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 4c.

Hab.—N. Queensland, and the islands of Palao and Ovalau.

TETRAGNATHA QUADRI-NOTATA, *Urquh.*

Tetragnatha quadri-notata, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892
[1893], p. 113.

Hab.—Tasmania.

TETRAGNATHA VALIDA, *Keys.*

Tetragnatha valida, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 218, tab. xx., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

Genus Eucta, Simon.

Obs.—*Eucta gallica*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

EUCTA ANGUILLA, *Thor.*

Tetragnatha anguilla, Thor., Studi sui Ragni Mal. e Papuani, i.,
1877, p. 103.

Tetragnatha filiformis, Keys. (*nec* Aud. in Sav.), Verh. zool.-bot.
Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 843 (45), tab. xx., fig. 20.

Eucta anguilla, Keys., Die Arach. Austr., Suppl., 1889, p. 227,
tab. xx., figs. 7, 7a, 7b, 7c.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland, and Malaysian Archi-
pelago.

EUCTA CAUDIFERA, *Keys.*

Eucta caudifera, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1889,
p. 226.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Genus Meta, C. Koch.

(=*Metabolus*, F. O. P. Cambr.).

Obs.—*Meta menardi*, Latr., is the type species of this genus.

META LONGULA, *Thor.*

Meta longula, Thor., Studi sui Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881,
p. 128.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

META MONOGRAMMATA, *Butler*.

Meta monogrammata, Butler, Cist. Ent., 1876, p. 352, pl. x.
fig. 3.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

META CÆREA, *Hogg*.

Meta ærea, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., 1896, p. 320,
pl. xiv., figs. 4, 5.

Hab.—Tempe Downs, Central Australia.

META ORNATA, *L. Koch*.

Meta ornata, L. Koch, die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 134,
tab. xl., fig. 6.

Meta ornata, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 5, 1907, p. 334.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

META TRIVITTATA, *Keys*.

Meta trivittata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 213,
tab. xix., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

META TUBATRIX, *Keys*.

Meta tubatrix, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 212,
tab. xix., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—New South Wales.

*Genus Nanometa, Simon*NANOMETA GENTILIS, *Simon*.

Nanometa gentilis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908
p. 421.

Hab.—W. Australia (widely distributed).

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus ARGYROEPEIRA, Emert.(=*Callinethis*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Argyroepeira hortorum*, Hentz, is the type species of this genus.

ARGYROEPEIRA CELEBESIANA, Walck.

Tetragnatha celebesiana, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 222.

Tetragnatha decorata, Blackw., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xiv. (3), 1864, p. 44.

Tetragnatha decorata, O. P. Cambr., Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool., x., 1870, p. 389, pl. xiii., figs. 61-68.

Meta decorata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 141, tab. xl., fig. 5.

Meta celebesiana, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, i., 1877, p. 422; *loc. cit.*, ii. 1878, pp. 91 and 297; *loc. cit.*, iii., 1881, p. 126.

Argyroepeira celebesiana, Thor., Studi Ragni Birmani, p. 138; Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iv., 2, 1890, p. 198; Spiders of Burma, 1895, p. 155.

Argyroepeira celebesiana, Workman, Malaysian Spiders, 1896, p. 52, pl. 52.

Argyroepeira celebesiana, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 5, 1907, p. 335.

Hab.—New South Wales, Queensland, Papua, Malaysia, India generally, and Ceylon.

ARGYROEPEIRA GRANULATA, Walck.

Tetragnatha granulata, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 222.

Tetragnatha granulata, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 185.

Meta granulata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 136, tab. x., figs. 5, 5a.

Argyroepeira granulata, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi., 5, 1907, p. 335.

Hab.—New South Wales, Queensland, Papua, and New Zealand.

Subfamily NEPHILINÆ.

Genus *Phonognatha*, Simon.

PHONOGNATHA GRAEFFEI, Keys.

Epeira graeffei, Keys., Verh. der K. K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 811, tab. xix., figs. 12, 13.

Epeira graeffei, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 98.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus *Singotypa*, Simon.

SINGOTYPA MELANIA, L. Koch.

Epeira melania, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 100, tab. viii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales (Broken Hill), Victoria and Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

SINGOTYPA MELANOPYGA, L. Koch.

Epeira melanopyga, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 97, tab. viii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.

Genus *Doliochus*, Simon.

DOLIOCHUS ZELIVIRA, Keys.

Meta zelvira, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 210, tab. xix., figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus *Nephila*, Leach.

Obs.—*Nephila maculata*, Fab., is the type species of this genus.

NEPHILA ADELAIDENSIS, *Hogg*.

Nephila adalaidensis, Hogg, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr., xxxiv., 1910, p. 61, pl. xviii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.

Hab.—S. Australia.

NEPHILA AUROSA, *L. Koch*.

Nephila aurosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 160, tab. xiii., fig. 4.

Nephila aurosa, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 152.

Hab.—N. Queensland and New Guinea.

NEPHILA EDWARDSII, *Rainbow*.

Nephila edwardsii, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xx., 1895, p. 349, pl. xxii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

NEPHILA EREMIANA, *Hogg*.

Nephila eremiana, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zoology, 1896, p. 318, pl. 24, fig. 3.

Hab.—Oodnadatta and Guyder River, Central Australia; S. Australia.

NEPHILA FLAGELLANS, *L. Koch*.

Nephila flagellans, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 153, tab. xii., figs. 5, 5a, 6, 6a.

Hab.—N. Queensland and the Pelew Islands.

NEPHILA FLETCHERI, *Rainbow*.

Nephila fletcheri, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xx., 1895, p. 347, pl. xxii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—New England District, New South Wales.

NEPHILA IMPERATRIX, *L. Koch*.

Nephila imperatrix, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 159, tab. xiii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Nephila imperatrix, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 155.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales (Sydney), and Percy Island (Barrier Reef); W. Australia.

NEPHILA MACULATA, *Fab.*

Aranea maculata, *Fab.*, *Entom. Syst.*, ii., 1793, p. 425.

Nephila maculata, *Leach*, *Zool. Misc.*, ii., 1815, p. 134, pl. cx.

Nephila chrysogaster, *Walek.*, *Hist. Nat. des Ins.*, Apt., ii., 1837, p. 92.

Nephila fuscipes, *C. Koch*, *Die Arach.*, vi., 1839, p. 136, tab. cxxii., fig. 528.

Epeira chrysogaster, *O. P. Cambr.*, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1871, p. 620, pl. xlix., fig. 4.

Nephila maculata, *Thor.*, *Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani*, iii., 1881, p. 146.

Nephila maculata, *Simon*, *Hist. Nat. des Araign.*, i., 1892, p. 750, figs. 832, 833.

Hab.—India, Malaysia, Papua, N. Queensland, and Polynesia.

NEPHILA MACULATA, *Fab.*, var. *PENICILLUM*, *Dol.*

Epeira penicillum, *Dol.*, *Bijdr.*, 1857, p. 412; *Tweede Bijdr.*, 1859, tab. ii., fig. 4.

Nephila procera, *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, i., 1871, p. 162, tab. xiv., fig. 1.

Nephila sulphurosa, *L. Koch*, *loc. cit.*, p. 163, tab. xiv., fig. 2.

Nephila tenuipes, *L. Koch*, *loc. cit.*, p. 165, tab. xiii., figs. 5, 5a.

Nephila maculata, *Fab.*, var. *penicillum*, *Thor.*, *Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani*, iii., 1881, p. 147.

Hab.—N. Queensland, Papua, and Malaysia.

NEPHILA MACULATA, *Fab.*, var. *WALCKENAERII*, *Dol.*

Epeira walckenaerii, *Dol.*, *Bijdr.*, 1857, p. 412; *Tweede Bijdr.*, 1859, tab. i., fig. 4.

Nephila fuscipes, *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, i., 1871, p. 156, tab. xiii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Nephila maculata, var. *walckenaerii*, *Thor.*, *Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani*, iii., 1881, p. 146.

Hab.—Northern Queensland and Polynesia.

NEPHILA MERIDIONALIS, *Hogg.*

Nephila meridionalis, *Hogg*, *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr.*, xxxiv., 1910, p. 59, pl. xviii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c.

Hab.—Kangaroo Island, S. Australia.

NEPHILA NIGRITARSIS, *L. Koch.*

Nephila nigratarsis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 18
p. 152, tab. xii., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Rockhampton, Port Mackay, N. Queensland ; Harvey
Agricultural Area, W. Australia.

NEPHILA ORNATA, *Rainbow.*

Nephila ornata, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxi.,
1896, p. 320, pl. xviii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

NEPHILA PICTA, *Rainbow.*

Nephila picta, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxi., 1896,
p. 321, pl. xix., fig. 1.

Hab.—Condobolin, New South Wales.

NEPHILA VENOSA, *L. Koch.*

Nephila venosa, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien,
xvii., 1867, p. 183 ; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 148.
tab. xii., figs. 2, 2a.

Nephila proluxa, L. Koch, *op. cit.*, p. 149, tab. xii., figs. 2, 2a.

Nephila venosa, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881,
p. 153.

Hab.—Papua, Torres Straits, Queensland, New South Wales,
Victoria, S. Australia, and Polynesia.

NEPHILA VENTRICOSA, *Rainbow.*

Nephila ventricosa, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xx.,
1895, p. 351, pl. xxiii., figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a ; Rec. Austr. Mus.,
vi., 5, 1907, p. 336, fig. 53.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

NEPHILA VICTORIALIS, *L. Koch.*

Nephila victorialis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871,
p. 150, tab. xii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland, New South Wales,
Victoria, and S. Australia.

Genus Nephilengys, L. Koch.

Obs.—*Nephilengys schmeltzii*, L. Koch, is the type of this genus.

NEPHILENGYS RAINBOWI, Hogg.

Nephilengys rainbowi, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xi., 1899, p. 141, pl. xiii., figs. 1, 1a-1d.

Hab.—Upper Endeavour River, Queensland.

Subfamily ARGIOPINÆ.

Genus Argiope, Aud. in Sav.

(=*Pronous*, v. Hasselt, *non* Keys.).

Obs.—*Argiope lobata*, Pallas, is the type species of this genus.

ARGIOPE ÆMULA, Walck.

Epeira æmula, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., ii., 1857, p. 118.

Epeira (Argiopos) striata, Dol., Bijdr., 1857, p. 415; Tweede Bijdr., p. 30, tab. ix, figs. 2, 2a.

Argiope magnifica, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 27, tab. xi., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Argiope æmula, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, 1877, p. 24; *op. cit.*, vii., 1878, p. 29; *op. cit.*, iii., 1881, p. 63; *op. cit.*, iv., 1, 1890, p. 94.

Argiope æmula, Workman, Malaysian Spiders, 1896, p. 27, pl. 27.

Argiope æmula, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 213.

Hab.—Malaysia, Papua, Queensland, and New South Wales.

ARGIOPE ÆTHEREA, Walck.

Epeira ætherea, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 112.

Argiope ætherea, Keys., Verh. der K. K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 803, tab. xix., figs. 1, 2.

Argiope ætherea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 36, tab. iii., figs. 4, 4a; *op. cit.*, p. 43.

Argiope ætherea, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, p. 213.

Argiope variabilis, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, i., 1876, p. 141, pl. i., fig. 3.

Hab.—New Guinea, Torres Straits, Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

ARGIOPE BULLOCKI, *Rainbow*.

Argiope bullocki, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 5, p. 46, fig. 3.

Hab.—Parkville, near Scone, New South Wales.

ARGIOPE CARINATA, *L. Koch*.

Argiope carinata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 29, tab. ii., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—Australia (Neuholland).

ARGIOPE CURVIPES, *Keys*.

Argiope curvipes, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 135, tab. xi., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

ARGIOPE EXTENSA, *Rainbow*.

Argiope extensa, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1897, p. 519, pl. xvii., figs. 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Hab.—Guildford, near Sydney.

ARGIOPE GRACILIS, *Rainbow*.

Argiope gracilis, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1897, p. 522.

Hab.—Bungendore, New South Wales.

ARGIOPE LUGUBRIS, *L. Koch*.

Argiope lugubris, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 209, tab. xviii., figs. 6, 6a, 6b, 7, 7a, 7b.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

ARGIOPE LUNATA, *Bradley*.

Argiope lunata, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, i., 1876, p. 143, pl. i., fig. 4,

Hab.—Sue and Coconut Islands, Torres Straits.

ARGIOPE PALLIDA, *Rainbow*.

Argiope pallida, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1897, p. 521, pl. xvii., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Queanbeyan, New South Wales.

ARGIOPE PICTA, *L. Koch*.

Argiope picta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 33, tab. iii., figs. 3, 3a.

Argiope gorgonea, L. Koch, *loc. cit.*, p. 35.

Argiope picta, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 64.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria; New Guinea and ? Fiji.

ARGIOPE PRINCIPALIS, *L. Koch*.

Argiope principalis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 207, tab. xviii., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

ARGIOPE PROTENSA, *L. Koch*.

Argiope protensa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 211, tab. xviii., figs. 8, 8a, 8b.

?*Arachnura longicanda*, Urquh., Trans. N. Z. Inst., xviii., 1885, p. 33, pl. ix., fig. 2.

Hab.—Australia generally; ? also New Zealand.

ARGIOPE SYRMATICA, *L. Koch*.

Argiope syrmatica, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 213, tab. xviii., figs. 9, 9a, 9b.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and New Zealand.

ARGIOPE TRIFASCIATA, *Dol.*

Epeira (Argiopes) trifasciata, Dol., Bijdr., 1857, p. 416; Tweede Bijdr., 1859, pl. i., fig. 3.

Epeira (Argiopes) reinwardtii, Thor., Tweede Bijdr., 1859, p. 31, tab. xv., fig. 5.

Argiope plana, L. Koch, Verh. der K. K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 9; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 31, tab. iii., figs. 1, 1a-1c, 2.

Argiope doleschalli, Thor., Rem. on Syn., 1873, p. 520; Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, i., 1881, p. 61; *op. cit.*, iii., 1878, p. 38.

Argiope fasciata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 133, tab. x., fig. 5.

Hab.—Australia generally; also Polynesia.

Genus *Gea*, C. Koch.

(=*Ebæa*, L. Koch).

Obs.—*Gea spinipes*, C. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

GEA PRÆCINCTA, L. Koch.

Ebæa præcincta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 130, tab. x., figs. 2, 2a, 3, 3a.

Ebæa præcincta, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, i., 1876, p. 147.

Hab.—Palm Island, Great Barrier Reef, and Samoa.

GEA THERIDIoidES, L. Koch.

Ebæa theridioides, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 132, tab. x., figs. 4, 4a-4e.

Hab.—Australia generally.

Genus *Cyrtophora*, Simon.

(=*Euetria*, Thor.; *Hentzia*, McCook).

Obs.—*Cyrtophora citricola*, Forskål, is the type species of this genus.

CYRTOPHORA HIRTA, L. Koch.

Cyrtophora hirta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 125, tab. ix., fig. 7, 7a.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

CYRTOPHORA MOLUCCENSIS, *Dol.*

Epeira moluccensis, Dol., Bijdr., 1857, p. 418.

Epeira margaritacea, Dol., Tweede Bijdr., 1859, p. 29, tab. ix., figs. 3, 3a.

Epeira moluccensis, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, ii., 1878, p. 40; *op. cit.*, iii., 1881, p. 80; *op. cit.*, iv., I, 1889, p. 111.

Epeira maritima, Keys., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 813, tab. xviii., figs. 22, 23.

Epeira maritima, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 91.

Epeira cupidinea, Thor., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1875, p. 135, pl. xxv., fig. 3.

Epeira hieroglyphica, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 89, tab. vii., figs. 8, 8a.

Hab.—New Guinea, Torres Strait, Queensland, New South Wales, and Polynesia.

CYRTOPHORA PARNASIA, *L. Koch.*

Cyrtophora parnasia, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 126, tab. ix., figs. 8, 8a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

CYRTOPHORA SCULPTILIS, *L. Koch.*

Cyrtophora sculptilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 128, tab. ix., figs. 9, 9a.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

Genus Arachnura, Vins.

(=*Hapalochrota*, Keys.).

Obs.—*Arachnura scorpionides*, Vins., is the type species of this genus.

ARACHNURA CAUDATA, *Bradley.*

Epeira caudata, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, i., 1876, p. 147.

Hab.—New Guinea and N. Queensland.

ARACHNURA HIGGINSII, *L. Koch.*

Epeira higginsii, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 120, tab. xi., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Arachnura higginsii, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 218.

Hab.—Australia and Tasmania.

ARACHNURA TRILOBATA, Urquh.

Arachnura trilobata, Urquh., Trans. N.Z. Inst., xvii., 1885, p. 37, pl. ix., fig. 3; Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 (1893), p. 119.

Hab.—New Zealand and Tasmania.

Genus Cyclosa, Menge.

Obs.—*Cyclosa conica*, Pallas, is the type species of this genus.

CYCLOSA BACILLIFORMIS, Simon.

Cyclosa bacilliformis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 423.

Hab.—Lion Mill, W. Australia.

?CYCLOSA RHOMBOCEPHALA, Thor.

Epeira rhombocephala, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii, p. 98.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

CYCLOSA PALLIDA, Rainbow.

Epeira pallida, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1897, pp. 514 and 535, pl. xvii., fig. 1.

Hab.—Guildford, near Sydney.

?CYCLOSA VALLATA, Keys.

?*Epeira vallata*, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 149, tab. xii., figs. 5, 5a, 5b.

Hab.—N. Queensland.

Genus Larinia, Simon.

(=*Lipocrea*, Thor.; *Drexelia*, McCook).

Obs.—*Larinia lineata*, Lucas, is the type species of this genus.

LARINIA EBURNEIVENTRIS, *Simon*.

Larina eburneiventris, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 424.

Hab.—West Australia.

LARINIA PHTHISICA, *L. Koch*.

Epeira phthisica, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 103, tab. viii., figs. 5, 5a.

Epeira phthisica, Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1887, p. 171, tab. xiv., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

LARINIA TABIDA, *L. Koch*.

Epeira tabida, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 105, tab. viii., figs. 6, 6a.

Meta soror, Thor., Studi i., Ragni di Selebes, 1877, p. 433.

Epeira tabida, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 170, tab. xiv., figs. 5, 5a.

Lipocrea soror, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 689.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

Genus *Araneus*, *Clerck*.

(=*Epeira*, Auct.; *Zygia*, Zilla, et *Singa*, C. Koch; *Heterognatha*, Nicolet; *Cerceis*, Menge; *Arcidia*, *Perilla*, et *Milonia*, Thor.; *Epeiroides*, Keys.; *Mahadiva*, *Alpaida* et *Amamra*, F. O. P. Cambr.; *Marxia*, *Verrucosa* et *Wagneria*, McCook; *Cercidia*, Thor.; *Tricantha*, Tacz.; *Vixia*, O. P. Cambr.).

Obs.—The type species of this genus is *Araneus diadematus*, Clerck.

ARANEUS ACUMINATUS, *L. Koch*.

Epeira acuminata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 109, tab. ix., figs. 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland; ? Howla, Solomon Is.

ARANEUS ALBIDUS, *L. Koch*.

Epeira albida, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 83, tab. vii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS ALBOTRIANGULUS, *Keys.*

Epeira albotriangula, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 187, tab. xvi., figs. 4, 4a, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

ARANEUS AMBLYCYPHUS, *Simon.*

Araneus amblycypus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i.,
1908, p. 427.

Hab.—Busselton, W. Australia.

ARANEUS ANATIPES, *Keys.*

Epeira anatipes, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 175, tab. xv., figs. 3, 3a, 4, 4a.

Hab.—Pelew Islands ; Queensland.

ARANEUS ANSERIPES, *Walck.*

Epeira anseripes, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837,
p. 146.

Epeira anseripes, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, i., 1877,
p. 65 ; *op. cit.*, ii., 1878, pp. 80, 273, 297 ; *op. cit.*, iii., 1881,
p. 124.

Epeira anseripes, Walck., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 174, tab. xv., figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Celebes, Philippines, New Guinea, New Ireland, Queens-
land, New South Wales.

ARANEUS ARENACEUS, *Keys.*

Epeira arenacea, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886,
p. 145, tab. xii., figs. 2, 2a, 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

ARANEUS BIAPACTUS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira biapacta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 54,
tab. iv., fig. 4.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

ARANEUS BIAPICATIFERA, *Strand.*

Araneus biapicatifera, Strand, Wiesbaden Jahrb. Ver. Natk.,
lx., 1907, p. 202.

Hab.—Australia.

ARANEUS BRADLEYI, *Keys.*

Araneus bradleyi, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 165, tab. xiv., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria.

ARANEUS BRISBANÆ, *L. Koch.*

Epeira brisbanæ, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien,
1867, p. 176; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 111, tab.
vi., figs. 4, 4a.

Epeira brisbanæ, Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1887, p. 161, tab. xiii.,
figs. 6, 6a-6d, 7, 7a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and New Zealand.

ARANEUS CAPITALIS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira capitalis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 58,
tab. v., figs. 1, 1a.

Epeira capitalis, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xi., 1899, p. 139,
pl. xiii., figs. 3, 3a-3b.

Hab.—Upper Endeavor River, Queensland, and the Island of
Ovalau.

ARANEUS CIRCUMSPARSUS, *Keys.*

Epeira circumsparsa, Keys, Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 190, tab. xvi., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS COLLINUS, *Keys.*

Epeira collina, Keys, Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 141,
tab. xi., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

ARANEUS CONCINNUS, *Rainbow.*

Epeira variabilis, Rainbow (*nom. præocc.*), Proc. Linn. Soc. N.
S. Wales, xxiii., 1897, p. 517, pl. xvii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Araneus concinnus, Rainbow, *op. cit.*, xxv., 1900, p. 494.

Hab.—Guildford, near Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS CORDIFORMIS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira cordiformis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 82, tab. v., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS CRASSIPES, *Rainbow.*

Epeira crassipes, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1897, p. 515, pl. xvii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Guildford, near Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS CRINITUS, *Rainbow.*

Anepsia crinita, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc., N. S. Wales, xviii., 1893, p. 23, pl. iii., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Manly, near Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS CYPHOXIS, *Simon.*

Araneus cyphoxis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i, 1908, p. 426.

Hab.—W. Australia.

ARANEUS CYRTARACHNOIDES, *Keys.*

Epeira cyrtarachnoides, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 181, tab. xv., figs. 8, 8a, 9, 9a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

ARANEUS DECOLOR, *L. Koch.*

Epeira decolor, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 71, tab. vi., figs. 8, 8a.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria; Viti, Fiji Islands.

ARANEUS DIMIDIATUS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira dimidiata, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 95, tab. viii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Queensland and Northern New South Wales.

ARANEUS DIOBRIS, *Walck.*

Epeira diobris, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii, 1857, p. 131.

Epeira diobris, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 116.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS DIVERSICOLOR, *Rainbow.*

Epeira diversicolor, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xviii., 1893, p. 16, pl. iii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Manly, near Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS EBURNUS, *Keys.*

Epeira eburna, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 148 tab. xii., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

ARANEUS EXANTHEMATICUS, *Dol.*

Epeira exanthematica, Dol., Tweede Bijdr., 1850, p. 38, tab. iii., fig. 3; tab. xi., fig. 4.

Epeira speculabunda, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 80, tab. v., figs. 6, 6a.

Epeira exanthematica, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, ii., 1878, p. 58; *op. cit.*, iii., 1881, p. 98.

Epeira exanthematica, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, pp. 165, 185, tab. xvi., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Amboina, Java, New Guinea, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS EXSERTUS, *Rainbow.*

Araneus exsertus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 2, 1904, p. 102, figs. 26, 27.

Hab.—Mornington Island, Wellesley Group, Gulf of Carpentaria.

ARANEUS EXTUBERATUS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira extuberata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 61, tab. v., fig. 3.

Epeira extuberata, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zoology, 1896, p. 311.

Hab.—New Zealand and Australia.

ARANEUS FASTIDIOSUS, *Keys.*

Epeira fastidiosa, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 183, tab. xvi., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS FELINUS, *Butler.*

Epeira felina, Butler, Cist. Ent., 1876, p. 351, pl. x., figs. 1, 2.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS FICTUS, *Rainbow*

Epeira ficta, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii., 1896,
p. 323, pl. viii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—New England District, New South Wales.

ARANEUS FROSTI, *Hogg*

Epeira frosti, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zoology, 1896,
p. 315, pl. xxiv., fig. 1.

Hab.—Stevens River, Central Australia.

ARANEUS FULIGINATUS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira fuliginata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871,
p. 106, tab. viii., figs. 7, 7a, 7b.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

ARANEUS FURCIFERUS, *Keys.*

Epeira furcifera, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886,
p. 144, tab. xii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS GRACILIS, *Hogg.*

Epeira (Singa) gracilis, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii.,
Zoology, 1896, p. 317, pl. xxiv., fig. 2.

Hab.—Valley of Stevens River, Central Australia.

ARANEUS HAMILTONI, *Rainbow.*

Epeira hamiltoni, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xviii.,
1893, p. 21, pl. iii., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—Guntawang, near Mudgee, New South Wales.

ARANEUS HEROINE, *L. Koch.*

Epeira heroine, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 51, tab. iv., figs. 2, 2a.

Epeira heroine, Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1886, p. 138, tab. xi., figs. 3, 3a.

Araneus heroine, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii., 1896, p. 334; *op. cit.*, xxiii., 1897, p. 531; Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, pp. 221 and 223, pl. lxii.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

ARANEUS HUMILIS, *L. Koch.*

Theridium humile, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 19.

Epeira humilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 107, tab. ix., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Queensland.

ARANEUS IDONEUS, *Keys.*

Epeira idonea, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 177, tab. xv., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

ARANEUS INQUIETUS, *Keys.*

Epeira inquieta, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 189, tab. xvi., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS INTERJECTUS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira interjecta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 96, tab. vii., figs. 7, 7a, 7b.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland

ARANEUS INUSTUS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira inusta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 94, tab. vii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS LACRIMOSUS, *Walck.*

Epeira lacrimosa, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 34.

Epeira lacrimosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 83.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS LANCEARIUS, *Keys.*

Epeira lancearia, Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 157, tab. xiii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS LEAI, *Rainbow.*

Epeira leai, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xviii., 1893, p. 287, pl. x., fig. 1.

Hab.—Bungendore, New South Wales.

ARANEUS LIBERALIS, *Rainbow.*

Araneus liberalis, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxvii., 1902, p. 486, pl. xviii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Prospect, near Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS LODICULUS, *Keys.*

Epeira lodicula, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 159, tab. xiii., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS LUGUBRIS, *Walck.*

Epeira lugubris, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 34.

Epeira indugatrix, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 66, tab. v., figs. 8, 8a, 9, 9a.

Hab.—N. Queensland.

ARANEUS LUTULENTUS, *Keys.*

Epeira lutulenta, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 143, tab. xi., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

ARANEUS MACLEAYI, *Bradley*.

Epeira macleayi, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, i., 1877, p. 145, pl. i., fig. 5.

Hab.—Hall Sound, and Percy Island, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS MAMILLANUS, *Keys*.

Epeira mamillana, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 154, tab. xii., figs. 8, 8a, 8b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS MASTERSI, *Bradley*.

Epeira mastersi, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, i., 1887, p. 146, pl. i., fig. 6.

Hab.—Percy, Cocoanut, and Sue Islands, Torres Straits; also Cape Granville.

ARANEUS MEMORII, *Hogg*.

Araneus memorii, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 99, pl. xv., fig. 1.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

ARANEUS MUCRONATUS, *L. Koch*.

Epeira mucronata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 74, tab. vi., figs. 2, 3, 3a.

Epeira mucronata, Butler, Cist. Ent., 1876, p. 352.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS MULIERARIUS, *Keys*.

Epeira mulieraria, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 200, tab. xviii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS NAVICULUS, *L. Koch*.

Epeira navicula, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 102, tab. viii., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS NECOPINUS, *Keys.*

Epeira necopina, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 198, tab. xvii., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—W. Australia.

ARANEUS NIGROPUNCTATUS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira nigropunctata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871,
p. 65, tab. vi., figs. 7, 7a; Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1887,
p. 204, tab. xviii., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—N. Queensland.

ARANEUS OBSTRUCTUS, *Urquh.*

Epeira obstructa, Urquh., Trans. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 (1893),
p. 116.

Hab.—Tasmania.

ARANEUS PARVULUS, *Rainbow.*

Aranus parvulus, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxv.,
1901, p. 489, pl. xxiv., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Hab.—Guildford, near Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS PHALERATUS, *Urquh.*

Epeira phalerata, Urquh., Trans. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 (1893),
p. 114.

Hab.—Tasmania.

ARANEUS PRÆSIGNIS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira præsignis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871,
p. 110.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS PRODUCTUS, *L. Koch.*

Epeira producta, L. Koch, Verh. der K. K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien,
1867, p. 178; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 55, tab. iv.,
figs. 5, 5a, 6, 7, 7a.

Epeira producta, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, i., 1877,
p. 144.

Epeira producta, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 90.

Epeira producta, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xi., 1899, p. 139, pl. xiii., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Araneus productus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 222.

Hab.—Hall Sound, New Guinea; Percy Island, Great Barrier Reef; Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

ARANEUS PRONUBUS, *Rainbow*.

Epeira pronuba, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xviii., 1893, p. 298, tab. x., figs. 2, 2a-2c.

Hab.—Bungendore, New South Wales.

ARANEUS PSITTACINUS, *L. Koch*.

Epeira psittacina, L. Koch, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 173, tab. xiv., figs. 7, 7a, 7b.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

ARANEUS PUSTULOSUS, *Walck*.

Epeira pustulosa, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 132.

Epeira pustulosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr. i., 1871, p. 116.

Hab.—Australia and Tasmania.

ARANEUS QUÆSITUS, *Keys*.

Epeira quaesita, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 197, tab. xvii., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Australia.

ARANEUS QUERIBUNDUS, *Keys*.

Epeira queribundus, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 195, tab. xvii., figs. 4a, 4b, 5a, 5b.

Hab.—Australia.

ARANEUS QUIETUS, *Keys*.

Epeira quieta, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 192, tab. xvii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS RABIOSULUS, *Keys.*

Epeira rabiosa, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 194, tab. xvii., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS RAMULOSUS, *Keys.*

Epeira ramulosa, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 203, tab. xviii., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Australia.

ARANEUS RARUS, *Keys.*

Epeira rara, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 193,
tab. xvii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Queensland and Victoria.

ARANEUS ROTUNDULUS, *Keys.*

Epeira rotundula, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887,
p. 178, tab. xv., figs. 6, 6a, 7, 7a.

Hab.—Queensland.

ARANEUS RUBICUNDULUS, *Keys.*

Epeira rubicundula, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1887,
p. 164, tab. xiv., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS SCUTIFERUS, *Keys.*

Epeira scutifera, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886,
p. 152, tab. xii., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS SCUTIGERENS, *Hogg.*

Araneus scutigerens, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900,
p. 100, pl. xv., fig. 2.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

ARANEUS SEMICAUDATUS, *Simon.*

Araneus semicaudatus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i.,
1908, p. 425.

Hab.—W. Australia.

ARANEUS SEMICAUDATUS, *var. simplex*, Simon.

Araneus semicaudatus, *var. simplex*, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 426.

Hab.—W. Australia.

ARANEUS SIMILARIS, Rainbow.

Epeira similaris, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii., 1896, p. 324, pl. xviii., fig. 3.

Hab.—New England District, New South Wales.

ARANEUS SINGULARIS, Rainbow.

Araneus singularis, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxv., 1900, p. 490, pl. xxiv., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Bungendore, New South Wales.

ARANEUS SINUOSUS, Rainbow.

Epeira sinuosa, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xviii., 1893, p. 20, pl. iii., fig. 6.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS SQUAMIFERUS, Keys.

Epeira squamifera, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 151, tab. xii., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

ARANEUS STOLIDUS, Keys.

Epeira stolida, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 186, tab. xvi., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS SUB-FLAVIDUS, Urquh.

Epeira sub-flavida, Urquh., Trans. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 (1893), p. 117.

Hab.—Tasmania.

ARANEUS SYDNEYICUS, Keys.

Epeira sydneyica, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 155, tab. xiii., figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales, and Victoria.

ARANEUS SYLVICOLUS, *Rainbow*.

Epeira sylvicola, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1897, p. 518, pl. xvii., figs. 4, 4a.

Araneus sylvicolus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 222.

Hab.—Illawarra, Guildford, Fairfield, and Liverpool, New South Wales.

ARANEUS TALIPEDATUS, *Keys*.

Epeira talipedata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 169, tab. xiv., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Australia.

ARANEUS TENELLUS, *L. Koch*.

Epeira tenella, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 76, tab. vi., figs. 5, 5a, 6, 6a.

Epeira (?) *tenella*, Butler, Cist. Ent., 1876, p. 352.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS THEISII, *Walck*.

Epeira theis, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 53, pl. xviii., fig. 4.

Epeira theis, Walck., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 88.

Epeira mangareva, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., iv., 1847, p. 469.

Epeira mangareva, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 85, tab. vii., figs. 4, 4a, 5, 5a.

Epeira thesii, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, i., 1877, p. 51; *op. cit.*, iii., 1881, p. 114; *op. cit.*, iv., i., 1889, p. 150.

Epeira mangareva, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 85, tab. vii., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—New Guinea, Queensland, and Polynesia.

ARANEUS THYRIDOTUS, *Thor*.

Epeira thyridota, Thor., Oefv. af K. Vetensk.-Akad. Förh., 1870, p. 367.

Epeira thyridota, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 52, tab. iv., figs. 3, 3a; tab. vii., fig. 1

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

ARANEUS TRANSMARINUS, *Keys.*

Epeira transmarina, Keys., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 814, tab. xviii., figs. 15, 16.

Epeira transmarina, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 59, tab. v., figs. 2, 2a; *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1886, p. 139, tab. xi., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

ARANEUS TRIGONA, *L. Koch.*

Epeira trigona, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 50, tab. iv., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Epeira trigona, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, pp. 15 and 19.

Hab.—Papua generally; Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

ARANEUS USUALIS, *Keys.*

Epeira usualis, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 201, tab. xviii., figs. 2, 2a, 3, 3a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

ARANEUS URBANUS, *Keys.*

Epeira urbana, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 160, tab. xiii., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARANEUS VERRUCOSUS, *Walck.*

Epeira verrucosa, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 135.

Epeira verrucosa, Keys., Sitz. der Isis zu Dresden, 1863, p. 139, tab. iv., figs. 20, 21.

Epeira verrucosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 112, tab. ix., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Australia and New Zealand.

ARANEUS VIRIDIPIES, *Dol.*

Epeira viridipes, Dol., Tweede Bijdr., 1859, p. 29, tab. i., figs. 7, 7a.

Epeira nephilina, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 90, tab. vii., figs. 6, 6a.

Epeira viridipes, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, ii., 1878, p. 45; *op. cit.*, iii., 1881, p. 84.

Epeira viridipes, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1887, p. 167, tab. xiv., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Amboina and Yule Islands, New Guinea; N. Australia.

ARANEUS WAGNERI, *Rainbow.*

Epeira wagneri, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii., 1896, p. 325, pl. xix., figs. 2, 2a-2d; Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 222.

Hab.—New South Wales.

*Genus Ærea, Urquh.**Genus invisum et incertum.*ÆREA MAGNIFICA, *Urquh.*

Ærea magnifica, Urquh., Trans. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 (1893), p. 119.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Obs.—This species is the type of the genus.

*Genus Heurodes, Keys.*HEURODES TURRITA, *Keys.*

Heurodes turrita, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 116, tab. ix., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Australia and Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Carepalxis, L. Koch.

Obs.—*Carepalxis montifera*, L. Koch., is the type of the genus.

CAREPALXIS BEELZIBUB, *von Has.*

Epeira beelzibub, von Has., Tijds. Ent., viii., 2, 1873, p. 240,
pl. xii., figs. a, b, c.

Hab.—Victoria.

CAREPALXIS BILOBATA, *Keys.*

Carepalxis bilobata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886,
p. 118, tab. ix., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Queensland.

CAREPALXIS CORONATA, *Rainbow.*

Epeira coronata, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii.,
1896, p. 629, pl. xlix., fig. 1.

Hab.—New England District, New South Wales.

CAREPALXIS FURCULA, *Keys.*

Carepalxis furcula, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886,
p. 121, tab. ix., figs. 6, 6a-6c.

Hab.—Queensland.

CAREPALXIS MONTIFERA, *L. Koch.*

Carepalxis montifera, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871,
p. 123, tab. x., figs. 1a-1f.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

CAREPALXIS TUBERCULATA, *Keys.*

Carepalxis tuberculata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl.,
1886, p. 119, tab. ix., figs. 5, 5a-5b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Genus ACROASPIS, *Karsch.*ACROASPIS OLORINA, *Karsch.*

Acroaspis olorina, Karsch., Zeitschr. f. d. Ges. Naturw., li., 1878,
p. 80.

Hab.—Melbourne, Victoria.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

ACROASPIS TUBERCULIFERA, Thor.

Acroaspis tuberculifera, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, i., 1881, p. 52.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Genus Gasteracantha (Sensu stricto), Sund.

(=*Plectana*, Walck.; *Angusta*, O. P. Cambr.; *Ætrocantha*, Karsch.; *Isoxya*, Simon; *Stanneoclatis*, Butler; also the subgenera: *Tetracantha*, *Collacantha*, *Atelacantha*, *Isacantha*, *Actinacantha*, and *Macrocantha*, Simon; *Anchacantha* and *Tatucantha*, Butl.; *Thelacantha*, von Has.).

Obs.—*Gasteracantha cancriformis*, Linn., is the type species of this genus.

GASTERACANTHA MINAX, Thor.

Gasteracantha minax, Thor., Oefv. K. Vet.-Akad. Forh., xv. (1859), p. 301; Konl. Svenska Fregatten Engenies Resa Zool. Arach., i., 1865, p. 21.

Gasteracantha flavomaculata, Keys., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges Wien., 1865, p. 801, tab. xix., figs. 8, 9.

Gasteracantha minax, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 226, pl. lxiii., figs. 1, 2, 3.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, S. and W. Australia.

GASTERACANTHA MINAX, var. ASTRIGERA, L. Koch.

Gasteracantha astrigera, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 14, tab. i., figs. 9, 9a.

Gasteracantha minax, var. *astrigera*, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 79.

Gasteracantha minax, var. *astrigera*, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 227.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

GASTERACANTHA MINAX, var. LUGUBRIS, L. Koch.

Gasteracantha lugubris, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, tab. i., fig. 8.

Gasteracantha minax, var. *lugubris*, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 79.

Gasteracantha minax, var. *lugubris*, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 227.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

GASTERACANTHIA OCELLATA, *Urquh.*

Gasteracantha ocellata, Urquh., Trans. N. Z. Inst., xx., 1888, p. 190, pl. xi.

Hab.—Norfolk Island.

GASTERACANTHA PENTAGONA, *Walck.*

Plectana pentagona, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 168.

Gasteracantha pentagona, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 9.

Hab.—New Ireland ; “Neuholland.”

GASTERACANTHA QUADRISPINOSA, *O. P. Cambr.*

Gasteracantha quadrispinosa, O. P. Cambr., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1879, p. 281, pl. xxvi., fig. 1.

Hab.—Australia (Sydney).

GASTERACANTHA SACERDOTALIS, *L. Koch.*

Gasteracantha sacerdotalis, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 198, tab. xviii., fig. 1 ; *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1886, p. 94.

Hab.—N. Queensland and Pelew Islands.

GASTERACANTHIA SIMONI, *O. P. Cambr.*

Gasteracantha simoni, O. P. Cambr., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1879, p. 289, pl. xxvii., fig. 18.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

GASTERACANTHA SUMINATA, *L. Koch*

Gasteracantha suminata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 11, tab. i., figs. 7, 7a ; Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1886, p. 97.

Hab.—N. Queensland, Pelew Islands, and New Caledonia.

GASTERACANTHA TAENIATA, *Walck.*

Plectana taeniata, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 169.

Gasteracantha taeniata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 10.

Gasteracantha violenta, L. Koch, *op. cit.*, p. 5, tab. i., fig. 3.

Gasteracantha taeniata, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 8.

Hab.—Papua, Queensland, New South Wales, and the Falkland Isles.

GASTERACANTHA THEISII, *Guér.*

Gasteracantha theisii, Guér., Voy. Coquille, Zool., ii., 1830, p. 54

Plectana pretextata, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 166.

Gasteracantha pretextata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 8.

Gasteracantha theisii, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 44

Isacantha pretextata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 94.

Hab.—Moreton Bay, Queensland; Papua.

GASTERACANTHA VARIEGATA, *Walck.*

Plectana variegata, Walk., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 160.

Gasteracantha variegata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 2; Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1886, p. 97.

Gasteracantha variegata, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 27.

Hab.—Cape York, Bowen, and Palm Island, Great Barrier Reef, N. Queensland; Papua, Polynesia.

GASTERACANTHA WESTRINGII, *Keys.*

Gasteracantha westringii, Keys., Sitz. der Isis zu Dresden, 1863, p. 66.

Gasteracantha westringii, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 3, tab. i., fig. 2.

Gasteracantha vestringii, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc., 1873, p. 166.

Hab.—Australia.

Genus *Anepsia*, *L. Koch.*

ANEPSIA RHOMBOIDES, *L. Koch.*

Epeira rhomboides, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 177.

Anepsia rhomboides, *L. Koch*, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 46, tab. iii., figs. 8, 8a-8e, 9, 9a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland, and the Island of Upolu.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus *Paraplectanoides*, *Keys.*

Obs.—*Paraplectanoides crassipes*, *Keys.*, is the type species of this genus.

PARAPLECTANOIDES CERULA, *Simon.*

Paraplectanoides cerula, *Simon*, Die Fauna Süd-west. Austr., i., 1908, p. 428.

Hab.—Dirk Hartog, Brown Station, W. Australia.

PARAPLECTANOIDES CRASSIPES, *Keys.*

Paraplectanoides crassipes, *Keys.*, Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 112, tab. ix., figs. 1, 1a-1c.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

? *PARAPLECTANOIDES KOCHII*, *O. P. Cambr.*

Paraplectana kochii, *O. P. Cambr.*, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xix., 4, 1877, p. 35.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Genus *Cyrtarachne*, *Thor.*

(=*Cyrtogaster*, *Keys.* (*nom. præocc.*); *Peltosoma*, *Sim.*; and *Dema*, *Karsch.*)

Obs.—*Cyrtarachne grubei*, *Keys.*, is the type species of this genus.

CYRTARACHNE LATIFRONS, *Hogg*.

Cyrtarachne latifrons, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900,
p. 102, pl. xv., figs. 4, 5.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

CYRTARACHNE LATIFRONS, *var. ATUBERCULATA*, *Hogg*.

Cyrtarachne latifrons, *var. atuberculata*, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc.
Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 103.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

CYRTARACHNE RUBICUNDA, *L. Koch*.

Cyrtarachne rubicunda, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871,
p. 18.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

CYRTARACHNE SETOSA, *Keys*.

Cyrtarachne setosa, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886,
p. 98, tab. vii., fig. 5.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

CYRTARACHNE TRICOLOR, *Dol.*

Plectana tricolor, Dol., Tweede Bijdr., 1859, p. 44, tab. viii.,
fig. 3.

Cyrtarachne tricolor, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii.,
1881, p. 57.

Hab.—Malaysia, Papua, and Somerset, Cape York, N. Queens-
land.

Genus PÆCILOPACHYS, *Simon*.PÆCILOPACHYS BISPINOSA, *Keys*.

Cyrtarachne bispinosa, Keys., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges.
Wien., 1865, p. 4 ; Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl.,
1886, p. 98.

Hab.—New South Wales, Queensland, and the Island of
Upolu.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

PÆCILOPACHYS SPECIOSA, L. Koch.

Cyrtarachne speciosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 202, tab. xviii., figs. 3, 3a; Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1886, p. 98.

Hab.—Queensland.

PÆCILOPACHYS VERRUCOSA, L. Koch.

Cyrtarachne verrucosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 16, tab. ii., fig. 1; Keys., *op. cit.*, Suppl., 1886, p. 98.

Cyrtarachne verrucosa, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 55.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland, and the Islands of Upolu and Aru.

Genus Ordgarius, Keys.

(=*Notocentria*, Thor.; *Eunesiotes*, Rainbow).

ORDGARIUS MONSTROSUS, Keys.

Ordgarius monstrosus, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 114, tab. ix., figs. 2, 2a-2c.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Dicrostichus, Simon.

Obs.—*Dicrostichus furcatus*, O. P. Cambr., is the type species of this genus.

DICROSTICHUS CALIGINOSUS, Rainbow.

Cyrtarachne caliginosus, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xix., 1894, p. 155, pl. x., figs. 2, 2a, 2b.

Dicrostichus caliginosus, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 883, fig. 948.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

DICROSTICHUS FURCATUS, O. P. Cambr.

Cyrtarachne furcata, O. P. Cambr., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 563, pl. lvi., fig. 2.

Dicrostichus furcatus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 229, pl. lxiv.

Hab.—New South Wales.

DICROSTICHUS FURCATUS, var. *DISTINCTUS*, Rainbow.

Dicrostichus furcatus, var. *distinctus*, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxv, 1900, p. 492.

Hab.—N. Sydney, New South Wales.

DICROSTICHUS MAGNIFICUS, Rainbow.

Dicrostichus magnificus, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1897, pp. 523 and 539, text-figs. 2, 3, pl. xvii., figs. 8, 8a, 8b; Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 229.

Hab.—New South Wales.

Genus Poltys, C. Koch.

(=*Pleuromma*, Dol.; *Cyphagogus*, Günther; *Mastigosoma*, Auss.; *Rhyncharachne* et *Gerrosoma*, Bradley).

Obs.—*Poltys illepidus*, C. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

POLTYS BIMACULATUS, Keys.

Poltys bimaculatus, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., p. 131, tab. x., fig. 4.

Poltys bimaculatus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 231.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

POLTYS CORONATUS, Keys.

Poltys coronatus, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 128, tab. x., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

POLTYS FRENCHI, Hogg.

Poltys frenchi, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xi., 1899, p. 143, pl. xiii., figs. 2, 2a-2g.

Hab.—Upper Endeavour River, Queensland.

POLTYS KEYSERLINGI, *Keys.*

Poltys keyserlingi, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886,
p. 129, tab. x., fig. 3.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

POLTYS LACINOSUS, *Keys.*

Poltys lacinosus, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886,
p. 123, tab. ix., figs. 7, 7a, 7b, 7c.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

POLTYS MAMMEATUS, *Keys.*

Poltys mammeatus, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886,
p. 125, tab. x., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

POLTYS MULTITUBERCULATUS, *Rainbow.*

Poltys multituberculatus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iii., 4,
1898, p. 82, pl. xviii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

POLTYS SALEBROSUS, *Rainbow.*

Poltys salebrosus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 2, 1904, p. 30,
figs. 28, 29

Hab.—Fremantle, W. Australia.

Genus Celænia, Thor.

(=*Cyrtogaster*, L. Koch ; *Thlaosoma*, O. P. Cambr.).

Obs.—*Celænia kimbergi*, Thor., is the type species of this
genus.

CELÆNIA CALOTOIDES, *Rainbow.*

Celænia calotoides, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 1, 1908,
pp. 44, 46, figs. 2 and 4.

Hab.—Parkville, near Scone, New South Wales.

CELÆNIA DISTINCTA, *O. P. Cambr.*

Celænia distincta, O. P. Cambr., Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool., x.,
1870, p. 274, pl. ix, figs. 36-38.

Celœnia distincta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 238.

Celœnia distincta, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxvii., 1902, p. 488, pl. xviii., figs. 4, 4a-4e; Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 231.

Hab.—New South Wales.

CELÆNIA DUBIA, O. P. Cambr.

Thlaosoma dubium, O. P. Cambr., Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool., x., 1870, p. 272, pl. ix., figs. 25-35.

Celœnia dubia, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 236.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

CELÆNIA EXCAVATA, L. Koch.

Cyrtogaster excavata, L. Koch, Verh. der K. K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 175.

Celœnia excavata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 234, tab. xx., figs. 1, 1a-1h.

Celœnia excavata, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii., 1896, p. 336; Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 231, pl. lxiii., fig. 4.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, S. Australia, and Tasmania.

CELÆNIA KIMBERGII, Thor.

Celœnia kimbergii, Thor., Svenska Fregatten Eugenies Resa Zool. Arach. i., 1863, p. 1.

Celœnia kimbergii, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 25.

Hab.—Australia.

Genus Arcys, Walck.

Obs.—*Arcys lancearius* is the type species of this genus.

ARCYS ALATUS, Keys.

Arcys alatus, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 257, tab. xxiii., figs. 8, 8a, 8b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ARCYS CLAVATUS, *Keys*.

Arcys clavatus, Keys, Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1890, p. 259, tab. xxiv., figs. i, 1a, 1b, 2, 2a.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

ARCYS CORNUTUS, *L. Koch*.

Arcys cornutus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 218, tab. xix., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c; *op. cit.*, Keys., Suppl., 1890, p. 256, tab. xxiii., fig. 7.

Arcys cornutus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 232.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

ARCYS LANCEARIUS, *Walck*.

Arcys (Arkys) lancearius, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i., 1837, pl. 497.

Arcys lancearius, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 216, tab. xix., figs. 1, 1a-1d; *op. cit.*, Keys., Suppl., 1890, p. 258, tab. xxiii., figs. 9, 9a, 9b.

Arcys lancearius, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, p. 232.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania.

ARCYS NITIDICEPS, *Simon*.

Arcys nitidiceps, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 429.

Hab.—Torbay, W. Australia.

Genus *Archemorus*, *Simon*.

Obs.—*Archemorus simon*i, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

ARCHEMORUS CURTULUS, *Simon*.

Archemorus curtulus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlvii., 1903, p. 27.

Hab.—Eastern Australia.

ARCHEMORUS SIMONI, *Simon*.

Archemorus simoni, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1893, p. 328; Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 898, fig. 976.

Hab.—Tasmania and (?) Victoria.

Genus Dolophones, Walck.(=*Tholia*, L. Koch).

Obs.—*Dolophones notacantha*, Walck., is the type species of this genus.

DOLOPHONES CLYPEATA, *L. Koch.*

Tholia clypeata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 23, tab. ii., figs. 4, 5, 5a.

Tholia (?) *clypeata*, Butler, Cist. Ent., 1876, p. 349.

Hab.—? Rockhampton, N. Queensland; Island of Ceram, Moluccas.

DOLOPHONES CONIFERA, *Keys.*

Tholia conifera, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 109, tab. viii., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, W. Australia.

DOLOPHONES MACLEAYI, *Bradley.*

Tholia macleayi, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, i., 1877, p. 140, pl. i., fig. 2.

Hab.—Palm Island and Cleveland Bay, N. Queensland.

DOLOPHONES MAMMEATA, *Keys.*

Tholia mammeata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 107, tab. viii., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 5, 5a.

Hab.—Australia.

DOLOPHONES MAXIMUS, *Hogg.*

Dolophones maximus, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 104, pl. xv., fig. 5.

Hab.—Victoria.

DOLOPHONES NASALIS, *Butler.*

Tholia nasalis, Butler, Cist. Ent., 1876, p. 349, pl. x., figs. 4, 5.

Hab.—Queensland.

DOLOPHONES PELTATA, *Keys.*

Tholia peltata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 100, tab. vii., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—? Locality. Keyserling (*supra*) remarks: "In Bradley's Sammlung ein Exemplar ohne nähere Angabe des Vorkommens."

DOLOPHONES PILOSA, L. Koch.

Tholia pilosa, L. Koch, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 105, tab. viii., figs. 2, 2*a*, 3, 3*a*, 3*b*.

Dolophones pilosa, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, p. 233.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

DOLOPHONES SIMPLA, Keys.

Tholia simpla, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 110, tab. viii., figs. 7, 7*a*, 7*b*.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

DOLOPHONES TESTUDINEA, L. Koch.

Tholia testudinea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 20, tab. ii., figs. 2, 2*a*-2*c*; *op. cit.*, p. 204, tab. xviii., figs. 4, 4*a*, 4*b*.

Dolophones testudinea, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 903 (footnote).

Dolophones testudinea, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 233.

Hab.—N. Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and New Caledonia.

DOLOPHONES TUBERCULATA, Keys.

Dolophones tuberculata, Keys., Die Arach. des Austr., Suppl., 1886, p. 102, tab. vii., figs. 7, 7*a*; tab. viii., figs. 1, 1*a*, 1*b*.

Dolophones tuberculata, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 233.

Hab.—Bungendore, New South Wales.

DOLOPHONES TURRIGERA, L. Koch.

Gasteracantha turrigera, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 173.

Tholia turrigera, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1871, p. 22, tab. ii., figs. 4, 5, 5*a*.

Dolophones turrigera, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, 1909, p. 233.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

*Genus Billima, Simon.**BILLIMA ATTRITA, Simon.*

Billima attrita, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 430.

Hab.—Subiaco North, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

*Genus Chasmocephalon, O. P. Cambr.**CHASMOCEPHALON NEGLECTUM, O. P. Cambr.*

Chasmocephalon neglectum, O. P. Cambr., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1889, p. 45, pl. ii., fig. 6.

Chasmocephalon neglectum, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., vii., 4, p. 233.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

*Family MIMETIDÆ.**Genus Mimetus, Hentz.*

(=*Ctenophora*, Blackw.).

Obs.—*Mimetus interfector*, Hentz, is the type species of this genus.

MIMETUS MACULOSUS, Rainbow.

Mimetus maculosus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 330, text-figs. 40, 41, 42, pl. xlv., figs. 5, 6.

Hab.—Jenolan Caves District, New South Wales.

*Family THOMISIDÆ.**Subfamily MISUMENINÆ.**Genus Amyciæa, Simon.*

(=*Amycle*, O. P. Cambr., *nom. præocc.*).

Obs.—*Amyciæa forticeps*, O. P. Cambr., is the type species of this genus.

AMYCIÆA ALBOMACULATA, O. P. Cambr.

Amyciæa albomaculata, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xiv., 4, 1874, p. 178.

Hab.—N. Australia.

Genus Tmarus, Simon.

(= *Monastes*, Lucas; *Monæses*, Thor., *ad part*).

Obs.—*Tmarus piger*, Walck., is the type species of this genus.

TMARUS ALBIDUS, L. Koch.

Monæses albidus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 778, tab. lxviii., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

TMARUS ANGULATUS, L. Koch.

Monæses angulatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 523, tab. xl., fig. 1; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 781.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

TMARUS CINERACEUS, L. Koch.

Monæses cineraceus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., p. 768, 1876, tab. lxii., figs. 5, 5a, 6, 6a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Rockhampton, and Gayndah.

TMARUS MACILENTUS, L. Koch.

Monæses macilentus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 773, tab. lxvii., fig. 8.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

TMARUS MARMOREUS, L. Koch.

Monæses marmoreus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1876, tab. lxvii., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—N. Queensland to Tweed River, New South Wales.

TMARUS PROJECTUS, L. Koch.

Monæses projectus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 780, tab. lxviii., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

TMARUS TRUNCATUS, *L. Koch.*

Monæses truncatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1876, p. 765, tab. lxvii., figs. 3, 3a, 4, 4b.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

TMARUS VARIABILIS, *L. Koch.*

Monæses variabilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 775, tab. lxviii., figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a.

Hab.—Gayndah, Peak Downs, and Port Mackay, Queensland.

Genus Monæses, Thor.

(= *Monastes*, Lucas, *nom. præocc.*; *Rhyncognatha*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Monæses paradoxus*, Lucas, is the type species of this genus.

MONÆSES BREVICAUDATUS, *L. Koch.*

Monæses brevicaudatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 526, tab. xl., fig. 3; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 775.

Hab.—Peak Downs and Rockhampton, Queensland.

MONÆSES XYPHOIDES, *L. Koch.*

Monæses xyploides, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 525, tab. xl., fig. 2; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 775.

Hab.—Peak Downs and Port Mackay, Queensland.

Genus Porrhopis, L. Koch.

Obs.—*Porrhopis flavifrons*, L. Koch, is the type of this genus.

PORRHOPIS CALLIPODA, *Thor.*

Porrhopis callipoda, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 359.

Hab.—Somerset, Cape York, N. Queensland, and Yule Island.

PORRHOPIS FLAVIFRONS, *L. Koch.*

Porrhopis flavifrons, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 807, tab. lxix., figs. 9, 9a-9e.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

PORRHOPIS NITIDULA, *Thor.*

Porrhopis nitidula, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 362.

Porrhopis nitidula, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 1001, fig. 1067.

Hab.—Somerset, Cape York, N. Queensland.

PORRHOPIS TRISTICULA, *Thor.*

Porrhopis tristicula, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 364.

Hab.—Somerset, Cape York, N. Queensland.

*Genus Bomis, L. Koch.*BOMIS LARVATA, *L. Koch.*

Bomis larvata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 528, tab. xl., figs. 4, 4a-4d; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 798, tab. lxix., figs. 4, 4a.

Bomis larvata, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 1003, figs. 1068, 1069; Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 430.

Hab.—Port Mackay and Rockhampton, N. Queensland, and Dirk Hartog, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

*Genus Corynethrix, L. Koch.*CORYNETHRIX OBSCURUS, *L. Koch.*

Corynethrix obscurus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 805, tab. lxix., figs. 8, 8a-8d.

Hab.—Peak Downs, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

Genus Cymbacha, L. Koch.

Obs.—*Cymbacha festiva*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

CYMBACHA CEREÆ, *L. Koch*

Cymbacha cerea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 789, tab. lxix., figs. 1, 1a-1d.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

CYMBACHA FESTIVA, *L. Koch.*

Cymbacha festiva, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 539, tab. xli., figs. 3, 3a-3e; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 791.

Cymbacha festiva, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., 1892, p. 1008, figs. 1072-1074.

Cymbacha festiva, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii., 1896, p. 337; *op. cit.*, xxiii., 1897, p. 550, pl. xviii., fig. 7.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

CYMBACHA OCELLATA, *L. Koch.*

Cymbacha ocellata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 544, tab. xli., fig. 6.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

CYMBACHA SAUCIA, *L. Koch.*

Cymbacha saucia, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 542, tab. xli., figs. 5, 5a, 5b.

Cymbacha saucia, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 358.

Cymbacha saucia, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., i., p. 1008, fig. 1075.

Cymbacha saucia, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii., 1896, p. 337.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

CYMBACHA SETOSA, *L. Koch.*

Cymbacha setosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 546, tab. xlii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

CYMBACHA SIMILIS, *L. Koch.*

Cymbacha similis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1874, p. 785, tab. lxviii., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania.

CYMBACHA STRIATIPES, *L. Koch.*

Cymbacha striatipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 783, tab. lxviii., fig. 5.

Hab.—Peak Downs, N. Queensland.

Genus Tharpyna, L. Koch.

Obs.—*Tharpyna diademata*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

THARPYNA ALBO-SIGNATA, L. Koch.

Tharpyna albo-signata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii, 1876, p. 791, tab. lxviii., fig. 8, 8a, 9, 9a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

THARPYNA CAMPESTRATA, L. Koch.

Tharpyna campestrata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 551, tab. xlii., figs. 4, 4a, 5, 5a-5c.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland, to W. Australia.

THARPYNA DIADEMATA, L. Koch.

Tharpyna diademata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 548, tab. xlii., figs. 2, 2a-2d.

Hab.—Fitzroy Island, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland, Sydney, New South Wales, Victoria, and Lord Howe Island.

THARPYNA HIRSUTA, L. Koch.

Tharpyna hirsuta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 602, figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Australia.

THARPYNA MUNDA, L. Koch.

Tharpyna munda, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 600, tab. xlvii., fig. 3.

Hab.—Australia.

THARPYNA VENUSTA, L. Koch.

Dica venusta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 574, tab. xlv., figs. 4, 4a, 5, 5a; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 823.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

*Genus Pæcilothomisus, Simon.**PÆCILOTHOMISUS SPECIOSUS, Thor.*

Platythomisus speciosus, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 327.

Hab.—N. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Thomisus, Walck.(=*Daradlius*, Thor.).*Obs.*—*Thomisus albus*, Gmel., is the type species of this genus., *THOMISUS PUSTULOSUS*, *L. Koch.**Xysticus pustulosus*, *L. Koch*, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot., Ges. Wien., 1867, p. 220.*Misumena pustulosa*, *L. Koch*, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 531, tab. xl., figs. 6, 6a, 7, 7a.*Pistius pustulosus*, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 331.*Hab.*—Queensland, New Guinea, and New Britain.*Genus Runcinia, Simon.*(=*Runciniopsis*, Simon ; *Machomenus*, Marx.).*RUNCINIA ELONGATA*, *L. Koch.**Misumena elongata*, *L. Koch*, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 529, tab. xl., fig. 5, 5a ; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 803.*Pistius acuminatus*, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 333.*Hab.*—Queensland.*Obs.*—This is the type species of the genus.*Genus Diaea, Thor.**Obs.*—*Diaea dorsata*, Fab., is the type species of this genus.*DIAEA ADUSTA*, *L. Koch.**Xysticus adustus*, *L. Koch*, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 214.*Diaea adusta*, *L. Koch*, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 576, xlv., figs. 6, 6a ; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 824.*Hab.*—Queensland.*DIAEA ALBICERIS*, *L. Koch.**Misumena albiceris*, *L. Koch*, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 801, tab. lxx., figs. 6, 6a.*Hab.*—Peak Downs, Queensland.

DIEA CÆCUTIENS, *L. Koch.*

Diea cæcutiens, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 813, tab. lxx., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, N. Queensland.

DIEA CIMICINA, *Thor.*

Diea cimicina, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 342.

Hab.—New Guinea and N. Queensland.

DIEA CIRCUMLITA, *L. Koch.*

Diea circumlita, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 817, tab. lxx., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

DIEA DIMIDIATA, *L. Koch.*

Xysticus dimidiatus, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 210.

Diea dimidiata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 591, tab. xlv., fig. 3.

Hab.—Brisbane, Queensland.

DIEA ELEGANS, *L. Koch.*

Diea elegans, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 815, lxx., figs. 4, 4a-4c.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

DIEA EVANIDA, *L. Koch.*

Xysticus evanidus, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 569.

Diea evanida, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 569, tab. xlv., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Queensland.

DIEA HÆMATODACTYLA, *L. Koch.*

Diea hæmatodactyla, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 584, tab. xlv., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

DIEA INSECTA, *L. Koch.*

Diea insecta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 579, tab. xlv., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

DIEA JACUNDA, *Thor.*

Diea jacunda, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 340.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

DIEA LACTEA, *L. Koch.*

Misumena lactea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 799, tab. lxi., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

DIEA MOLLIS, *L. Koch.*

Diea mollis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 587, tab. xlv., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

DIEA MULTIMACULATA, *Rainbow.*

Diea multimaculata, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 2, 1904, p. 106, figs. 30, 31.

Hab.—Perth, W. Australia.

DIEA MULTIPUNCTATA, *L. Koch.*

Diea multipunctata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 565, tab. xliii., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

DIEA OLIVACEA, *L. Koch.*

Diea olivacea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 589, tab. xlv., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—King George Sound, W. Australia.

DIEA PLUMBEA, *L. Koch.*

Diea plumbea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 595, tab. xlv., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—New South Wales.

DIEA PRASINA, *L. Koch.*

Diea prasina, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 819, tab. lxx., figs. 6, 6a.

Diea prasina, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 339.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

DIEA PUNCTATA, *L. Koch.*

Diea punctata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 592, tab. xlv., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

DIEA PUNCTIPES, *L. Koch.*

Diea punctipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 583, tab. xlv., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

DIEA ROSEA, *L. Koch.*

Diea rosea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 581, tab. xlv., figs. 2, 2a; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 821, tab. lxx., figs. 8, 8a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

DIEA TENUIS, *L. Koch.*

Diea tenuis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 586, tab. xlv., fig. 5; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 823.

Hab.—N. Queensland and New South Wales.

DIEA TRISTANIA, *Rainbow.*

Misumena tristania, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iii., 7, 1900, p. 171, pl. xxx., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Cobbity, New South Wales.

DIEA TUMEFACATA, *L. Koch.*

Diea tumefacta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 572, tab. xlv., figs. 3, 3a, 3b; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 824.

Hab.—Port Mackay and Rockhampton, N. Queensland, and Sydney, New South Wales.

DIAEA VARIABILIS, *L. Koch.*

Diaea variabilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 578, tab. xlv., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

DIAEA VELATA, *L. Koch.*

Diaea velata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 820, tab. lxx., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—Queensland.

DIAEA XANTHOGASTER, *L. Koch.*

Misumena xanthogaster, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 597, tab. xlvii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—New South Wales.

Genus *Xysticus*, *C. Koch.*

(=*Psammitis*, *Spiracme*, et *Coriarachne*, Menge).

Obs.—*Xysticus cristatus*, C. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

XYSTICUS AUTUMNALIS, *L. Koch.*

Xysticus autumnalis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 609, tab. xlviii., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—New South Wales.

XYSTICUS BILIMBATUS, *L. Koch.*

Xysticus bilimbatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 607, tab. xlviii., fig. 2.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

XYSTICUS BIMACULATUS, *L. Koch.*

Xysticus bimaculatus, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 215; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 554, tab. xlii., figs. 6, 6a; *op. cit.*, ii., 1876, p. 809, tab. lxx., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Queensland.

Xysticus cruentatus, *L. Koch.*

Xysticus cruentatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 558, tab. xliii., figs. 1, 1a; *op. cit.*, i., 1875, p. 607, tab. xlviii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales, and Victoria.

Xysticus dæmelii, *L. Koch.*

Xysticus dæmelii, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 561, tab. xliii., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

Xysticus geometres, *L. Koch.*

Xysticus geometres, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 556, tab. xlii., figs. 7, 7a.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

Xysticus inornatus, *L. Koch.*

Xysticus inornatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 811, tab. lxx., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Xysticus periscelis, *Simon.*

Xysticus periscelis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 431.

Hab.—West Australia.

Xysticus pilula, *L. Koch.*

Xysticus pilula, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 212; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 563, tab. xliii., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Xysticus walesianus, *Karsch.*

Xysticus walesianus, Karsch, Z. Ges. Naturw., iii., 3, 1879, p. 881.

Hab.—New South Wales.

Genus Saccodomus, *Rainbow.**Saccodomus formivorus*, *Rainbow.*

Saccodomus formivorus, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., iii., 7, 1900, pp. 169, 174, pl. xxx., figs. 2, 2a-2e; see Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xviii., 1897, p. 549, pl. xviii., figs. 6, 6a (Misuminæ).

Hab.—Allalong, Williams River, and Tamworth, New South Wales.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Subfamily STEPHANOPSINÆ.

Genus Tharrhalea, *L. Koch.*

(=*Cerinius*, Thor.).

THARRHALEA ALBIPES, *L. Koch.*

Tharrhalea albipes, *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, i., 1875, p. 604, tab. xlvii, figs. 5, 5a, 6.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

THARRHALEA IRRORATA, *Thor.*

Cerinius irroratus, *Thor.*, *Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani*, iii., 1881, p. 355.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Genus Hedana, *L. Koch.*

(=*Cetuma*, Simon; *Erissus* et *Isaloïdes*, F. O. P. Cambr.).

Obs.—*Hedana gracilis*, *L. Koch*, is the type species of this genus.

HEDANA GRACILIS, *L. Koch.*

Hedana gracilis, *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, i., 1874, p. 534, tab. xli., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

HEDANA MACULOSA, *Hogg.*

Hedana maculosa, *Hogg*, *Rep. Horn Expl. Exped.*, ii., Zoology, 1896, p. 335, pl. 24, fig. 11.

Hab.—Central Australia.

HEDANA VALIDA, *L. Koch.*

Hedana valida, *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, i., 1875, p. 599, tab. xlvii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Australia.

Genus Stephanopsis, O. P. Cambr.(=*Paratobias* et *Metatobias*, F. O. P. Cambr.).

Obs.—*Stephanopsis altifrons*, O. P., Cambr., is the type species of this genus.

STEPHANOPSIS ALTIFRONS, O. P. Cambr.

Stephanopsis altifrons, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., iii., 4, 1869, p. 61, pl. v., figs. 33-39.

Stephanopsis altifrons, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 495, tab. xxxviii., fig. 1.

Stephanopsis altifrons, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 316.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

STEPHANOPSIS ARMATA, L. Koch.

Stephanopsis armata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 503, tab. xxxviii., fig. 4.

Hab.—Queensland.

STEPHANOPSIS ASPERA, Rainbow.

Stephanopsis aspera, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xvii., 1902, p. 471, pl. xii., figs. 1-5.

Hab.—Bungendore, New South Wales.

STEPHANOPSIS BICORNIS, L. Koch.

Stephanopsis bicornis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 501, tab. xxxviii., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

STEPHANOPSIS CAMBRIDGII, Thor.

Stephanopsis cambridgii, Thor., Ofv. Kongl. Vetens.-Akad. Forh., 4, 1870, p. 378.

Stephanopsis cambridgii, Bradley, Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales, ii., 1871, p. 231.

Stephanopsis cambridgii, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 510, tab. xxxviii., figs. 7, 7a, 7b; *op. cit.*, i., 1875, p. 744, tab. lxv., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

STEPHANOPSIS CLAVATA, *O. P. Cambr.*

Stephanopsis clavata, *O. P. Cambr.*, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, iii., 4, 1869, p. 62.

Stephanopsis clavata, *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, i., 1874, p. 498.

Hab.—? Australia.

Obs.—Cambridge (*supra*) says:—"A single ♀ in the Hope Coll. Oxford, without label, but supposed to be from Australia."

STEPHANOPSIS CORTICALIS, *L. Koch.*

Stephanopsis corticalis, *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, i., 1875, p. 748, tab. lxx., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

STEPHANOPSIS DEPRESSA, *Bradley.*

Stephanopsis depressa, *Bradley*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, ii., 1871, p. 236.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

STEPHANOPSIS ELONGATA, *Bradley.*

Stephanopsis elongata, *Bradley*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, ii., 1871, p. 236.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

STEPHANOPSIS LATA, *O. P. Cambr.*

Stephanopsis lata, *O. P. Cambr.*, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, iii., 4, 1869, p. 63.

Stephanopsis lata, *O. P. Cambr.*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, i., 1874, p. 498, tab. xxxviii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania.

STEPHANOPSIS LONGIMANA, *Thor.*

Stephanopsis longimana, *Thor.*, *Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani*, iii., 1881, p. 322.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

STEPHANOPSIS MACLEAYI, *Bradley.*

Stephanopsis macleayi, *Bradley*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, ii., 1871, p. 238.

Hab.—Goulburn, New South Wales.

STEPHANOPSIS MALACOSTRACEA, *Walck.*

Thomisus malacostracea, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i., 1837, p. 513.

Stephanopsis malacostracea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 523.

Hab.—Australia.

STEPHANOPSIS MINUTA, *L. Koch.*

Stephanopsis minuta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 756, tab. lxvi., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

STEPHANOPSIS MONTICOLA, *Bradley.*

Stephanopsis monticola, Bradley, Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales, ii., 1871, p. 234.

Hab.—New England District, New South Wales.

STEPHANOPSIS NIGRA, *O. P. Cambr.*

Stephanopsis nigra, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., iii., 4, 1869, p. 62, pl. v., fig. 40.

Stephanopsis nigra, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 495.

Hab.—N. Australia.

STEPHANOPSIS OBTUSIFRONS, *Rainbow.*

Stephanopsis obtusifrons, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxvii., 1902, p. 491, pl. xviii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Jervis Bay, New South Wales.

STEPHANOPSIS ORNATA, *L. Koch.*

Stephanopsis ornata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 746, tab. lxv., fig. 4.

Hab.—Sydney.

STEPHANOPSIS PALLIOLATA, *Simon.*

Stephanopsis palliolata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 432.

Hab.—Wooroloo, W. Australia.

STEPHANOPSIS RUFIVENTRIS, *Bradley.*

Stephanopsis rufiventris, Bradley, Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales, ii., 1871, p. 237.

Hab.—New England District, New South Wales.

STEPHANOPSIS SCABRA, *L. Koch.*

Stephanopsis scabra, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1874, p. 505, tab. xxxviii., figs. 5, 5a-5d, 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

STEPHANOPSIS THOMISOIDES, *Bradley.*

Stephanopsis thomisoides, Bradley, Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales, ii., 1871, p. 237.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

STEPHANOPSIS TUBERCULATA, *Bradley.*

Stephanopsis tuberculata, Bradley, Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales, ii., 1871, p. 235.

Hab.—Nepean Towers, New South Wales.

STEPHANOPSIS VILOSA, *Rainbow.*

Stephanopsis hirsuta, Rainbow (*nom. præocc.*), Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xviii., 1893, p. 292, pl. x., figs. 4, 4a-4f.

Hab.—Clarence River, New South Wales.

*Genus Synalus, Simon.*SYNALUS ANGUSTA, *L. Koch.*

Stephanopsis angusta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 794, tab. lxi., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

SYNALUS TERROSUS, *Simon.*

Synalus terrosus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxix., 1895, p. 441.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Genus Sidyma, Simon.

Obs.—*Sidyma lucida*, Keys., is the type species of this genus.

SIDYMA BICUSPIDATA, L. Koch.

Stephanopsis bicuspidata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 514, tab. xxxix., figs. 2, 2a; *op. cit.*, 1876, p. 753, tab. lxvi., figs. 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Queensland.

SIDYMA HIRSUTA, L. Koch.

Stephanopsis hirsuta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 520, tab. xxxix., figs. 5, 5a; *op. cit.*, 1876, p. 753, tab. lxvi., figs. 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Queensland.

SIDYMA KOCHI, Simon.

Sidyma kochi, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 435.

Hab.—North Fremantle, W. Australia.

SIDYMA LOBATA, L. Koch.

Stephanopsis lobata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 516, tab. xxxix., fig. 3; *op. cit.*, 1876, p. 755, tab. xlvi., fig. 3.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

SIDYMA LONGIPES, L. Koch.

Stephanopsis longipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, tab. xxxix., fig. 4.

Hab.—Queensland.

SIDYMA RUBROSIGNATA, L. Koch.

Stephanopsis rubrosignata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 521, tab. xxxix., fig. 6; *op. cit.*, 1876, p. 762, tab. lxvii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 2, 2a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

SIDYMA TRAPEZIA, L. Koch.

Stephanopsis trapezia, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 512, tab. xxxix., figs. 1, 1a.

Sidyra trapezia, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 433.

Hab.—East and West Australia.

Genus Isala, L. Koch.

ISALA PUNCTATA, L. Koch.

Isala punctata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 796, tab. lxix., fig. 3.

Hab.—Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Subfamily PHILODROMINÆ.

Genus Gephyra, L. Koch

GEPHYRA LIMBATA, L. Koch.

Gephyra limbata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 614, tab. xlviii., figs. 5, 5a-5d.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Philodromus, Walck.

(=*Artamus*, C. Koch ; *Opitis*, L. Koch).

Obs.—*Philodromus aureolus*, Clerck., is the type species of the genus.

PHILODROMUS AUSTERUS, L. Koch.

Opitis austera, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 824, tab. lxx., fig. 9.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

PHILODROMUS LUTEO-VIRESCENS, Urquh.

Philodromus luteo-virescens, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tas., 1892 (1893), p. 122.

Hab.—Tasmania.

PHILODROMUS PLANUS, L. Koch.

Opitis plana, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 611, tab. xlviii., figs. 4, 4a-4e.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Australia.

Genus Tibellus, Simon.

(=*Metastenus*, Bertk.)

Obs.—*Tibellus oblongus*, Walck., is the type species of this genus.

TIBELLUS TENELLUS, L. Koch.

Thanatus tenellus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 849, tab. lxxiii., figs. 2, 2a-2e.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

*Family CLUBIONIDÆ.**Subfamily SELENOPINÆ.**Genus Selenops, Latr.*

(=*Hypoplatea*, MacL.).

Obs.—*Selenops radiatus*, Latr., is the type species of this genus.

SELENOPS AUSTRALIENSIS, L. Koch.

Selenops australiensis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 615, tab. lxviii., fig. 6.

Hab.—East and West Australia.

*Subfamily SPARASSINÆ.**Genus Delena, Walck.*

(=*Damastes*, Simon).

DELENA CANCERIDES, Walck.

Delena cancerides, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i., 1837, p. 490.

Delena impressa, C. Koch, Die Arach., xii., 1845, p. 53, tab. cccix., figs. 988, 989.

Delena cancerides, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i, 1875, p. 656, tab. lii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b.

Delena cancerides, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1902, p. 465.

Hab.—Australia and Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

DELENA CRABOIDES, Walck.

(Species incerte sedis.)

Delena craboides, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i, 1837, p. 492.*Delena craboides*, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 856.*Hab.*—Australia.

Obs.—Hogg (*supra*) observes that *D. cancerides*, Walck., is the only species of its genus occurring on the mainland. *D. craboides* is unknown to me, but as Walckenaer has recorded it from "New Holland," I include it in our fauna for the present.

Genus Isopoda, L. Koch.

(=*Voconia* (nom. præocc.) *Holconia* et *Isopoda*, Thor.).*Obs.*—*Isopoda vasta*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

ISOPEDA ARDROSSANA, Hogg.

Isopeda ardrossana, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 446, fig. 95.*Hab.*—Ardrossan, S. Australia.

ISOPEDA AUREA, L. Koch.

Isopeda aurea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 696, tab. lix., fig. 3.*Isopeda aurea*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 453.*Hab.*—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

ISOPEDA CANA, Simon.

Isopeda cana, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 440.*Hab.*—Cranbrook, W. Australia.

ISOPEDA CERUSSATA, Simon.

Isopeda cerussata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 439.*Hab.*—Northampton, W. Australia.

ISOPEDA CONSPERSA, L. Koch.

Isopoda conspersa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 689, tab. lviii., figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a.

Isopoda conspersa, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 298.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

ISOPEDA CORDATA, *L. Koch.*

(*Species dubius incerte sedis.*)

Isopeda cordata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 694, tab. lix., fig. 2.

Isopeda cordata, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 453.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ISOPEDA DOLOSA, *L. Koch.*

Voconia dolosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i. 1875, p. 648, tab. lii., fig. 2.

Isopeda dolosa, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 648.

Hab.—Australia.

Obs.—This form is doubtfully separable from *I. insignis*. See Hogg, *supra*.

ISOPEDA FLAVIBARBIS, *L. Koch.*

*Isopeda flavibarb*is, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 698, tab. lix., fig. 4.

*Isopeda flavibarb*is, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 454.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ISOPEDA FLAVIDA, *L. Koch.*

Isopeda flavida, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 686, tab. lvii., fig. 2.

Isopeda flavida, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 443.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

ISOPEDA FRENCHI, *Hogg.*

Isopeda frenchi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 435, fig. 89.

Hab.—Victoria.

ISOPEDA HIRSUTA, *L. Koch.*

Isopeda hirsuta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 693, tab. lix., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Isopea hirsuta, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 453.

Hab.—Bowen, Queensland.

ISOPEDA IMMANIS, L. Koch.

Delena immanis, L. Koch, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 208.

Voconia immanis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 642, tab. li., figs. 4, 4a-4c.

Isopea immanis, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 433, fig. 88d.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

ISOPEDA INSIGNIS, Thor.

Voconia insignis, Thor., Ofv. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Förh., 4, 1870, p. 383.

Voconia insignis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 645, tab. lii., figs. 1, 1a-1c.

Isopea insignis, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 432, fig. 88, A-C.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, S. and W. Australia.

ISOPEDA LEAI, Hogg.

Isopea leai, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 445, fig. 94.

Hab.—Adelaide, S. Australia.

ISOPEDA LEISHMANNI, Hogg.

Isopea leishmanni, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 437, fig. 90.

Isopea leishmanni, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 438.

Hab.—W. Australia.

ISOPEDA LEISHMANNI. var. HOGGI, Simon.

Isopea leishmani, var. *hoggi*, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 439.

Hab.—Midland, W. Australia.

ISOPEDA MACULIGASTRA, Strand.

Isopea maculigastrea, Strand, Wiesbaden Jahrb. Ver. Natk., lx., 1907, p. 208.

Hab.—Australia.

ISOPEDA MONTANA, *Hogg.*

Isopeda montana, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 439, fig. 91.

Hab.—Macedon, Victoria.

ISOPEDA NIGRIGULARIS, *Simon.*

Isopeda nigrigularis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i. 1908, p. 438.

Hab.—W. Australia.

ISOPEDA PENGELLYA, *Hogg.*

Isopeda pengellya, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 447, fig. 96.

Hab.—Pengelly, W. Australia.

ISOPEDA PESSLERI, *Thor.*

Heteropoda pessleri, Thor., Ofv. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Förh., 41, 1870, p. 684.

Isopeda pessleri, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 684, tab. lvii., fig. 1.

Isopeda pessleri, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 444.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Lord Howe Island.

ISOPEDA POCOCKI, *Hogg.*

Isopeda pococki, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 440, fig. 92.

Hab.—Australia.

ISOPEDA ROBUSTA, *L. Koch.*

Isopeda robusta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 691, tab. lviii., fig. 3.

Isopeda robusta, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 452.

Hab.—Australia.

ISOPEDA SAUNDERSI, *Hogg.*

Isopeda saundersi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 448, fig. 97.

Hab.—Chapman River, W. Australia.

ISOPEDA SIMONI, *Rainbow*.

Isopeda woodwardi, Simon (*nom. praec.*), Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i. 1908, p. 437.

Hab.—Kalgoorlie, W. Australia.

ISOPEDA SUBDOLA, *Thor*.

Holconia subdola, Thor., Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 304.

Isopeda subdola, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 435.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

ISOPEDA TEPPERI, *Hogg*.

Isopeda tepperi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 442, fig. 93.

Hab.—Adelaide, ? Kangaroo Island, S. Australia.

ISOPEDA TIETZI, *Hogg*.

Isopeda tietzi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 450, fig. 98.

Hab.—S. Australia, Victoria.

ISOPEDA VASTA, *L. Koch*.

Ocypete vasta, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 207.

Isopeda vasta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 681, tab. lvi., figs. 4, 4a-4c.

Isopeda vasta, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 443.

Hab.—Queensland.

ISOPEDA VASTATA, *Strand*.

Isopeda vastata, Strand, Wiesbaden Jahrb. Ver. Natk., ix., 1907, p. 211.

Hab.—Australia.

ISOPEDA VILLOSA, *L. Koch*.

Isopeda villosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 687, tab. lvii., figs. 3, 4.

Isopeda villosa, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 444.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales.

ISOPEDA WOODWARDI, Hogg.

Isopeda woodwardi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 451, fig. 99.

Hab.—S. Australia.

Genus *Typostola*, Simon.

Obs.—*Typostola barbata*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

TYPOSTOLA BARBATA, L. Koch.

Isopeda barbata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 680, tab. lvi., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Typostola barbata, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 455.

Hab.—Queensland ; New South Wales.

TYPOSTOLA BROOMI, Hogg.

Typostola broomi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 455, fig. 100.

Hab.—Muldiva, N. Queensland.

TYPOSTOLA MAGNIFICA, Hogg.

Typostola magnifica, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 457, fig. 101.

Hab.—Queensland.

TYPOSTOLA MAJOR, Hogg.

Typostola major, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 459.

Hab.—Queensland.

Genus *Zachria*, L. Koch.

(= *Eodelena*, Hogg).

Obs.—*Zachria flavicoma*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

ZACHRIA FLAVICOMA, L. Koch.

Zachria flavicoma, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 650, tab. lii., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—King George Sound, W. Australia.

ZACHRIA OBLONGA, *L. Koch.*

Zachria oblonga, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 651, tab. lii., figs. 4, 4a-4d.

Zachria hemorrhoidalis, L. Koch, *op. cit.*, p. 653, tab. lii., fig. 5.

Zachria oblonga, L. Koch, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 454.

Zachria hemorrhoidalis, Hogg, *op. cit.*, p. 454.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ZACHRIA SPENCERI, *Hogg*

Eodolena spenceri, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 464, fig. 104.

Hab.—King's Island, Bass Strait.

Genus *Olios*, *Walck.*

(=*Sarotes*, Thor.; *Pelmopoda*, Karsch.; *Midamus*, *Sidala*, *Vindullus*, et *Macrinus*, Simon; *Neosparassus*, Hogg).

Obs.—*Olios spongitaranus* is the type species of this genus.

OLIOS CALLIGASTER, *Thor.*

Heteropoda calligaster, Thor., Ofv. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Förh., 4, 1870, p. 385.

Heteropoda calligaster, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 734, tab. lxiv., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Neosparassus calligaster, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 428.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and S. Australia.

OLIOS CONSPICUUS, *L. Koch.*

Heteropoda conspicua, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 717, tab. lxii., figs. 1, 1a.

Neosparassus conspicuus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 429.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

OLIOS DIANA, *L. Koch.*

Heteropoda diana, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 730, tab. lxiii., fig. 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Neosparassus diana, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 428.

Hab.—Victoria, S. and W. Australia.

OLIOS FESTIVUS, *L. Koch.*

Heteropoda festiva, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 710, tab. lxi., fig. 2.

Neosparassus festivus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 428.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

OLIOS GRAPSUS, *Walck.*

Olios grapsus, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i., 1837, p. 564.

Hab.—Australia ("Neuholland").

OLIOS HÆMORRHOIDALIS, *L. Koch.*

Heteropoda hæmorrhoidalis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 726, tab. lxiii., fig. 2.

Neosparassus hæmorrhoidalis, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 428.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

OLIOS INCOMTUS, *L. Koch.*

Heteropoda incomta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 727, tab. lxiii., fig. 3.

Neosparassus incomtus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 428.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

OLIOS INFRAMACULATUS, *Hogg.*

Heteropoda inframaculata, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., Zool., ii., 1896, p. 343.

Neosparassus inframaculatus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 428.

Hab.—Central Australia.

OLIOS MAGAREYI, *Hogg.*

Neosparassus magareyi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 425, fig. 86.

Hab.—Northern Territory of S. Australia; Port Stephens, New South Wales.

OLIOS MACILENTUS, *L. Koch.*

Heteropoda macilenta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 711, tab. lxi., figs. 3, 3a.

Neosparassus macilentus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 427.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

OLIOS MORBILLOSUS, *W. S. Macleay*.

Thomisus morbillosus, W. S. Macleay, King's Survey of the Intertrop. and Western Coasts of Anstralia, 1828, p. 469.

Olios morbillosus, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 473.

Olios morbillosus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 857.

Hab.—Australia.

OLIOS NITELLINUS, *L. Koch*.

Heteropoda nitellina, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 722, tab. lxii., figs. 4, 4a.

Neosparassus nitellinus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 429.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

OLIOS PAGURUS, *Walck*.

Olios pagurus, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i. 1837, p. 564.

Olios pagurus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 857.

Hab.—Australia ("Neuholland").

OLIOS PALLIDUS, *L. Koch*.

Heteropoda pallida, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 713, tab. lxi., figs. 4, 4a.

Neosparassus pallidus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 427.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

OLIOS PATELLATUS, *Karsch*.

Heteropoda patellata, Karsch, Zeit. ges. Naturw. Berlin, li., 1878, p. 809.

Neosparassus patellatus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 429.

Hab.—Tasmania.

OLIOS PICTUS, *L. Koch.*

Heteropoda picta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 714, tab. lxi., figs. 5, 5a.

Neosparassus pictus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 428.

Hab.—Australia.

OLIOS PRÆCLARUS, *L. Koch.*

Heteropoda præclara, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 723, tab. lxii., figs. 5, 5a; tab. lxiii., figs. 1, 1a.

Neosparassus præclarus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 428.

Hab.—Queensland.

OLIOS PUNCTATUS, *L. Koch.*

Sparassus punctatus, L. Koch, Verh. K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 872.

Heteropoda punctata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 719, tab. lxii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3, 3a, 3b.

Sparassus punctatus, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 259.

Neosparassus punctatus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 429.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and Central Australia.

OLIOS RUTILUS, *L. Koch.*

Heteropoda rutila, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 729, tab. lxiii., figs. 4, 4a.

Neosparassus rutilus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 428.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland,

OLIOS SALACIUS, *L. Koch.*

Heteropoda salacia, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 737, tab. lxiv., figs. 4, 4a, 4b; tab. lxv., figs. 1, 1a.

Neosparassus salacius, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 429.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

OLIOS THORACICUS, *Hogg.*

Neosparassus thoracicus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 426, fig. 87.

Hab.—N. Australia.

Genus Heteropoda, Latr.

(=*Sarotes*, Sund.; *Ocypete*, C. Koch; *Ethilla*, Simon).

Obs.—*Heteropoda venatoria*, Linn., I regard as the type species of this genus. Simon in his "Histoire Naturelle des Araignées," vol. ii., 1897, p. 52, gives *H. regia*, Fab., as the type, and in a footnote on the same page remarks, although he gives no reason for saying so, that "nearly all authors since Latrielle (Gen. Crust., etc., i., p. 114) have erroneously applied to that species the name of *Aranea venatoria*, Linn." Pocock, in "Fauna of British India—Arachnida," in 1900, although he should have had ample opportunities of verifying Simon's statement, gives as the type of this genus *H. venatoria*, which would seem to show that much confusion still exists in respect of *H. venatoria* and *H. regia*. Until this is cleared up, I shall be content to regard *H. venatoria* as the type.

HETEROPODA CERVINA, *L. Koch.*

Sarotes cervinus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 673, tab. lx., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 5, 5a.

Heteropoda cervina, Simon, Rev. Spar., 1880, p. 50.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

HETEROPODA JUGULANS, *L. Koch.*

Sarotes jugulans, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 852, tab. lxxiii., figs. 4, 4a.

Heteropoda jugulans, Simon, Rev. Spar., 1880, p. 49.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

HETEROPODA KEYSERLINGI, *Hogg.*

Heteropoda keyserlingi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 418, fig. 85.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

HETEROPODA LONGIPES, *L. Koch.*

Sarotes longipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 660, tab. liii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Heteropoda longipes, Simon, Rev. Spar., 1880, p. 49.

Sarotes longipes, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., 1896, p. 339.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, and Central Australia.

HETEROPODA LYCODES, *Thor.*

Heteropodes lycodes, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 282.

Heteropoda lycodes, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 417.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

HETEROPODA PROCERA, *L. Koch.*

Ocypete procera, L. Koch, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1869, p. 205.

Sarotes procerus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 667, tab. liv., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 4c.

Sarotes procerus, Karsch, Zeitsch. ges. Natur., li., 1878, p. 792.

Heteropoda procera, Simon, Rev. Spar., 1880, p. 50.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and S. Australia.

HETEROPODA SUSPICIOSA, *L. Koch.*

Sarotes suspiciosus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 665, tab. liv., figs. 3, 3a.

Heteropoda suspiciosa, L. Koch, Simon, Rev. Spar., 1880, p. 50.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, and the Island of Upolu.

HETEROPODA VENATORIA, *Linn.*

Aranea venatoria, Linn., Syst. Nat., Ed. xii., 1767, p. 1035.

Aranea regia, Fab., Ent. Syst., ii., 1792, p. 408.

Thomisus leucosius, Walck., Tabl. des Aran., 1805, p. 36, fig. 33.

Olios leucosius, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i., 1837, p. 566.

Thomisus venatorius, Latr., Gen. Crust. et Ins., i., 1806, p. 114.

Ocypete draco, C. Koch, Die Arach., xii., 1845, p. 44, fig. 983.

Heteropoda venatoria, Linn., Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 274.

Heteropoda venatoria, McCook, Amer. Spiders and their Spinning Work, ii., 1890, pp. 109, 153, 272, 273.

Heteropoda venatoria, Pocock, Fauna Brit. Ind., Arach., 1900, p. 260.

Heteropoda regia, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 418.

Hab.—This species appears to have circumnavigated the globe, having been distributed by the process of "ballooning." It is found in all those regions influenced by the N.E. and S.E. trade winds. Originally it came from India, and is now very common on the Australian mainland.

Genus Pandercertes, L. Koch.(=? *Pedinopistha*, et *Zatapina*, Karsch).*PANDERCERTES GRACILIS, L. Koch.**Pandercertes gracilis*, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 740, tab. lxx., figs. 2, 2a, 2b.*Pandercertes gracilis*, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 314.*Pandercertes gracilis*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 419.*Hab.*—Port Mackay, and ? Cape York, N. Queensland.*Obs.*—This is the type species of the genus.*Genus Pediana, Simon.*(=? *Polydamna*, Thor.).*Obs.*—*Pediana regina*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.*PEDIANA HORNII, Hogg.**Isopeda horni*, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., 1896, p. 340, pl. 24, fig. 12.*Pediana horni*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 462.*Hab.*—Oodnadatta, S. Australia.*PEDIANA OCCIDENTALIS, Hogg.**Pediana occidentalis*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 461, fig. 102.*Hab.*—Perth, W. Australia.*PEDIANA REGINA, L. Koch.**Heteropoda regina*, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 716, tab. lxi., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.*Pediana regina*, Simon, Rev. Spar., 1880, p. 39.*Polydamna regina*, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 300.*Pediana regina*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 460.*Hab.*—Queensland and Yule Island, New Guinea.*PEDIANA TENUIS, Hogg.**Pediana tenuis*, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 462, fig. 103.*Hab.*—W. Australia.

*Genus Anchognatha, Thor.*ANCHOGNATHA AVIDA, *Thor.*

Anchognatha avida, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 229.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Palystes, L. Koch.

(=*Helicopsis*, L. Koch (*nom. preocc.*); *Gnathopalystes*, Rainbow).

Obs.—*Palystes castaneus*, Latr. (*P. frenatus*, L. Koch), is the type species of this genus.

PALYSTES IGNICOMUS, *L. Koch.*

Palystes ignicomus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 701, tab. lx., figs. 2, 2a.

Palystes ignicomus, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 420.

Hab.—Originally recorded from New Ireland; Brisbane, Queensland.

PALYSTES PINNOTHERUS, *Walck.*

Olios pinnotherus, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i., 1837, p. 565.

Palystes pinnotherus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1875, p. 703, tab. lx., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

*Subfamily CLUBIONINÆ.**Genus Clubiona, Latr.*

(=*Hirtia* et *Atalia*, Thor.; *Elavor*, F. O. P. Cambr.).

Obs.—*Clubiona pallidula*, Clerck., is the type species of this genus.

CLUBIONA ACHILLES, *Hogg.*

Clubiona achilles, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., 1896, p. 330, pl. 24, fig. 9.

Hab.—Finke River, Central Australia.

CLUBIONA APIATA, *Urquh.*

Clubiona apiata, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 [1893],
p. 102.

Hab.—Tasmania.

CLUBIONA CYCLADATA, *Simon.*

Clubiona cycladata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 160.

Hab.—W. Australia.

CLUBIONA ELAPHINES, *Urquh.*

Clubiona elaphines, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 [1893].
p. 100.

Hab.—Tasmania.

CLUBIONA LAUDABILIS, *Simon.*

Clubiona laudabilis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 161.

Hab.—Denham, W. Australia.

CLUBIONA MACULOSA, *L. Koch.*

Clubiona maculosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873,
p. 423, tab. xxxiii., figs. 8, 8a.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

CLUBIONA MODESTA, *L. Koch.*

Clubiona modesta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873,
p. 416, tab. xxxiii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

CLUBIONA MUNIS, *Simon.*

Clubiona munis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 160.

Hab.—Daydawn, W. Australia.

CLUBIONA NOTABILIS, *L. Koch.*

Clubiona notabilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873,
p. 424, tab. xxxiii., figs. 9, 9a.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

CLUBIONA ROBUSTA, *L. Koch.*

Clubiona robusta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 417, tab. xxxiii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 3, 3a.

Clubiona robusta, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 159.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, S. and W. Australia.

CLUBIONA SUBNOTABILIS, *Strand.*

Clubiona subnotabilis, Strand, Wiesbaden Jahrb. Ver. Natk., lx., 1907, p. 214.

Hab.—Australia.

CLUBIONA VACUNA, *L. Koch.*

Clubiona vacuna, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 426, tab. xxxiii., figs. 10, 10a.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

Genus *Chiracanthium*, *C. Koch.*

(=*Eutittha*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Chiracanthium punctorium*, Villers, is the type species of this genus.

CHIRACANTHIUM BREVICALCARATUM, *L. Koch.*

Chiracanthium brevicalcaratum, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 405, tab. xxxi., figs. 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 7a, 7b.

Hab.—Swan River, W. Australia.

CHIRACANTHIUM GILVUM, *L. Koch.*

Chiracanthium gilvum, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 410, tab. xxxii., figs. 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Queensland and the Island of Upolu.

CHIRACANTHIUM GRACILE, *L. Koch.*

Chiracanthium gracile, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 402, tab. xxxi., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Brisbane, Queensland.

CHIRACANTHIUM IMPRESSUM, *Thor.*

Chiracanthium impressum, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 219.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

CHIRACANTHIUM LONGIMANUM, *L. Koch.*

Chiracanthium longimanum, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 398, tab. xxxi., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Queensland, Samoa, Tonga, and Viti.

CHIRACANTHIUM NERVOSUM, *Simon.*

Chiracanthium nervosum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 161.

Hab.—N. Fremantle, W. Australia.

CHIRACANTHIUM PENNULIFERUM, *Simon.*

Chiracanthium pennuliferum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 162.

Hab.—W. Australia.

CHIRACANTHIUM SILACEUM, *Rainbow.*

Chiracanthium silaceum, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1907, p. 524, pl. xviii., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Guildford, near Sydney, New South Wales.

CHIRACANTHIUM TENUE, *L. Koch.*

Chiracanthium tenue, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 407, tab. xxxii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c.

Hab.—Port Mackay, Queensland.

Genus Uliodon, L. Koch.

(=*Agræca*, Lenz (*non* Westr.); *Amaurobioides*, O. P. Cambr; *Uduba*, Simon).

Obs.—*Uliodon albopunctatus*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

ULIODON ALBO-PUNCTATUM, *L. Koch.*

Uliodon albo-punctatum, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 432, tab. xxxiv., figs. 2, 2a-2e.

Hab.—Australia.

ULIODON AUSTRALIENSIS, *L. Koch.*

Zora australiensis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 441, tab. xxxiv., fig. 7.

Hab.—Wollongong, New South Wales.

ULIODON CERVINUM, *L. Koch.*

Uliodon cervinum, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 433, tab. xxxiv., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Australia.

ULIODON FERRUGINEA, *L. Koch.*

Zora ferruginea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 443, tab. xxxiv., figs. 8, 8e.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, and Central Australia.

ULIODON MARMOREA, *Hogg.*

Zora marmorea, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zoology, 1896, p. 326.

Hab.—McDonnell Ranges, Central Australia.

ULIODON TARANTULINA, *L. Koch.*

Zora tarantulina, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 445, tab. xxxv., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

ULIODON TORVA, *L. Koch.*

Zora torva, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 444, tab. xxxiv., fig. 9.

Hab.—Australia.

*Genus Odomasta, Simon.*ODOMASTA GUTTIPIES, *Simon.*

Odo guttipies, Simon, Ann. Ent. Soc. Belg., xlvii., 1903, p. 29.

Odomasta guttipies, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 167.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Thasyræa, L. Koch.

Obs.—*Thasyræa ornata*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

THASYRÆA LEPIDA, *L. Koch.*

Thasyræa lepida, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 984, tab. lxxxvi., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

THASYRÆA ORNATA, *L. Koch.*

Thasyræa ornata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 983, tab. lxxxvi., fig. 1.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

Subfamily LIOCRANINÆ.

Genus *Miturga*, *Thor.*

Obs.—*Miturga lineata*, Thor., is the type species of this genus.

MITURGA AGELININA, *Simon.*

Miturga agelinina, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 172.

Hab.—Victoria, W. Australia, and Tasmania.

MITURGA CATOGRAPTA, *Simon.*

Miturga catographa, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii. 1909, p. 170.

Hab.—W. Australia.

MITURGA FERINA, *Simon.*

Miturga ferina, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 170.

Hab.—Broome Hill, W. Australia.

MITURGA GILVA, *L. Koch.*

Miturga gilva, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 354, tab. xxvii., figs. 8, 8a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

MITURGA IMPEDITA, *Simon.*

Miturga impedita, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 171.

Hab.—Pickering Brook, W. Australia.

MITURGA LINEATA, *Thor.*

Miturga lineata, Thor., Oef. Kongl. Vet.-Akad. Förh., 4, 1870, p. 376.

Miturga lineata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 351, tab. xxvii., figs. 6, 6a, 7, 7a-7e.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, and Central Australia.

MITURGA MACULATA, *Hogg.*

Miturga maculata, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900,
p. 109, pl. xvi., fig. 3.

Hab.—Victoria.

? MITURGA NECATOR, *Walck.*

Clubiona necator, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i., 1837,
p. 597.

Hab.—Tasmania.

MITURGA OCCIDENTALIS, *Simon.*

Miturga occidentalis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii.,
1909, p. 169.

Hab.—W. Australia.

MITURGA SEVERA, *Simon.*

Miturga severa, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 174.

Hab.—Victoria.

MITURGA THORELLI, *Simon.*

Miturga thorelli, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 173.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Australia.

MITURGA WHISTLERI, *Simon.*

Miturga whistleri, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 171.

Hab.—W. Australia.

Genus DIAPROGRAPTA, *Simon.*DIAPROGRAPTA STRIOLA, *Simon.*

Diaprograpta striola, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii.,
1909, p. 175.

Hab.—Boorabbin, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Syspira, Simon.

Obs.—*Syspira tigrina*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

SYSPIRA RUBICUNDA, Hogg.

Syspira rubicunda, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii, 1900,
p. 108, pl. xvi., fig. 2.

Hab.—Victoria.

Genus Argoctenus, L. Koch.

(=*Miturgina*, Simon).

Obs.—*Argoctenus igneus*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

ARGOCTENUS HYSTRICULUS, Simon.

Argoctenus hystriculus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii.,
1909, p. 164.

Hab.—Connington, W. Australia.

ARGOCTENUS IGNEUS, L. Koch.

Argoctenus igneus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1897,
p. 990, tab. lxxxvi., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—W. Australia.

ARGOCTENUS NEBULOSUS, Simon.

Argoctenus nebulosus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii.,
1909, p. 163.

Hab.—Cranbrook, W. Australia.

ARGOCTENUS PECTINATUS, Hogg.

Argoctenus pectinatus, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900,
p. 106, pl. xvi., fig. 1.

Hab.—Victoria.

ARGOCTENUS PICTUS, L. Koch.

Argoctenus pictus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1897,
p. 992, tab. lxxxvi., figs. 5, 5a, 5c, 5d.

Hab.—New South Wales, Victoria, S. and W. Australia.

Genus Ellassoctenus, Simon.

Ellassoctenus harpax, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 165.

Hab.—W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

*Genus Hestimodema, Simon.*HESTIMODEMA AMBIGUA, *Simon.*

Hestimodema ambigua, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 166.

Hab.—W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

HESTIMODEMA LATEVITTATA, *Simon.*

Hestimodema latevittata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 167.

Hab.—W. Australia.

Genus Ctenomma, Thor.

(=*Ctenophthalmus*, Simon, *nom. præocc.*).

CTENOMMA LINEATUM, *Simon.*

Ctenophthalmus lineatum, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxiii., 1880, p. clxxiv.

Ctenomma lineatum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 168.

Hab.—W. Australia and New Caledonia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

*Subfamily MICARIINÆ.**Genus Myandra, Simon.*

Obs.—*Myandra cambridgei*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

MYANDRA BICINCTA, *Simon.*

Myandra bicincta, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 442.

Hab.—Boyanup, W. Australia.

MYANDRA CAMBRIDGEI, *Simon*.

Myandra cambridgei, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1887, Bull., p. clix.; Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii. (2nd ed.), 1897, p. 155, fig. 158.

Hab.—Victoria.

Genus *Molycria*, *Simon*.

(=*Mutusca*, O. P. Cambr.).

Obs.—*Molycria mammosa*, O. P. Cambr., is the type species of this genus.

MOLYCRIA ALBOPLAGIATA, *Simon*.

Molycria alboplagiata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 445.

Hab.—Lion Mill, W. Australia.

MOLYCRIA MAMMOSA, O. P. Cambr.

Mutusca mammosa, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xiv., 4, 1874, p. 173.

Hab.—Vicinity of Sydney, New South Wales.

MOLYCRIA FLAVIPES, *Simon*.

Molycria flavipes, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 444.

Hab.—E. Fremantle, W. Australia.

MOLYCRIA SPLENDIDA, *Simon*.

Molycria splendida, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 444.

Hab.—Northampton, W. Australia.

Genus *Honunius*, *Simon*.HONUNIUS QUADRICAUDA, *Simon*.

Honunius quadricauda, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., i., 1908, p. 445.

Hab.—Harvey, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

*Genus Ceryerda, Simon.*CERYERDA CURSITANS, *Simon.*

Ceryerda cursitans, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 158.

Hab.—Day Dawn, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Methesis, Simon.

Obs.—*Methesis semirufa*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

METHESIS BIMACULATA, *Simon.*

Methesis bimaculata, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xl., 1896, p. 411.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

Genus Supunna, Simon.

(=*Agræca*, L. Koch, non Westr.).

Obs.—*Supunna insularis*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

SUPUNNA ALBOPUNCTATUM, *Hogg.*

Liocranum albopunctatum, Hogg, Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., p. 328, pl. 24, fig. 8.

Hab.—Central Australia.

SUPUNNA FUNEREA, *Simon.*

Supunna funerea, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xl., 1896, p. 407

Hab.—Tasmania.

SUPUNNA MICHAELSENI, *Simon.*

Supunna michaelсени, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 175.

Hab.—Harvey, W. Australia.

SUPUNNA PICTA, *L. Koch.*

Agræca picta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 438, tab. xxxiv., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Brisbane, Queensland.

SUPUNNA SMARAGDINEA, *Simon*.

Supunna smaragdinea, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 176.

Hab.—Wooroloo, W. Australia.

SUPUNNA VERSICOLOR, *Simon*.

Supunna versicolor, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xl., 1896, p. 407.

Hab.—Victoria.

Genus PÆCILIPTA, *Simon*.PÆCILIPTA JANTHINA, *Simon*.

Pæcilipta janthina, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xl., 1896, p. 408.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

PÆCILIPTA VENUSTA, *Rainbow*.

Pæcilipta venusta, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, 1904, p. 333, pl. xlv., figs. 7, 8, 9.

Hab.—Enfield, near Sydney, New South Wales.

Genus CORINNOMMA, *Karsch*.

(Corinna, Thor., non C. Koch).

Obs.—*Corinnomma severum*, Thor., is the type species of this genus.

CORINNOMMA FORMICIFORME, *Rainbow*.

Corinnomma formiciforme, Rainbow, Rec. Austr. Mus., v., 5, p. 335, pl. xlv., figs. 10, 11, 12.

Hab.—Enfield, near Sydney, New South Wales.

CORINNOMMA SUAVERUBENS, *Simon*.

Corinnomma suaverubens, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xl., 1896, p. 403.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

Genus Micaria, Westr.(=*Macaria*, C. Koch, *nom. præocc.*).

Obs.—*Micaria fulgens*, Walck., is the type species of this genus.

MICARIA CRÆSIA, *L. Koch.*

Micaria cræsia, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 380, tab. xxix., fig. 8.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

MICARIA INORNATA, *L. Koch.*

Micaria inornata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 381, tab. xxix., fig. 9.

Hab.—Australia.

*Genus Liparochrysis, Simon.*LIPAROCHRYSIS RESPLENDENS, *Simon.*

Liparochrysis resplendens, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 177.

Hab.—Lunenburg, W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Subfamily CORINNINÆ.

Genus Asadipus, Simon.

Obs.—*Asadipus insolens*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

ASADIPUS INSOLENS, *Simon.*

Asadipus insolens, Simon, Ann. Ent. Soc. Belg., xl., 1896, p. 413.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

ASADIPUS NITIDICEPS, *Simon.*

Asadipus nitidiceps, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 178.

Hab.—W. Australia.

*Genus Aristerus, Simon.*ARISTERUS PHALERATUS, *Simon.*

Aristerus phaleratus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 179.

Hab.—W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

*Genus Stratius, Simon.*STRATIUS MUTICUS, *Simon.*

Asadipus muticus, Simon, Ann. Ent. Soc. Belg., xli., 1897, p. 15.

Hab.—New South Wales.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

*Genus Centrothele, L. Koch.*CENTROTHELE LORATA, *L. Koch.*

Centrothele lorata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 414.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Medmassa, Simon.

(=*Megera*, Simon, *nom. preocc.* ; *Astratea*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Medmassa frenata*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

? MEDMASSA ALBOPUNCTATUM, *Hogg.*

Liocranum albopunctatum, Hogg, Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., 1896, p. 328, pl. 24, fig. 8 ; also, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 111.

Hab.—Illamurta, Central Australia.

? MEDMASSA AUSTRALIENSE, *L. Koch.*

Liocranum australiense, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873, p. 429.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

MEDMASSA BICOLOR, *Hogg.*

Medmassa bicolor, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 112 pl. xvi., fig. 4.

Hab.—Victoria.

MEDMASSA FUSCA, Hogg.

Medmassa fusca, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 113,
pl. xvii., fig. 1.

Hab.—Victoria.

? MEDMASSA PALLIPES, L. Koch.

Liocranum pallipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1873,
p. 430, tab. xxxiv., fig. 1.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

MEDMASSA SEMIFLAVA, Simon.

Medmassa semiflava, Simon, Ann. Ent. Soc. Belg., xl., 1896,
p. 414.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

Family AGELENIDÆ.

Subfamily NICODAMINÆ.

Genus Nicodamus, Simon.

(=*Centropelma*, L. Koch, *nom. præocc.*; *Ozaleus*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Nicodamus bicolor*, L. Koch, is the type species of this
genus.

NICODAMUS BICOLOR, L. Koch.

Centropelma bicolor, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872,
p. 246, tab. xx., figs. 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6, 6a-6g.

Nicodamus bicolor, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii. (2nd ed.),
1897, p. 222, figs. 209 and 214.

Hab.—S. New Guinea, Australia generally, and Tasmania.

NICODAMUS DIMIDIATUS, Simon.

Nicodamus dimidiatus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1897,
p. 15.

Hab.—E. Australia.

NICODAMUS PERIGRINUS, Walck.

Theridion perigrinum, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii.,
1837, p. 297.

Nicodamus perigrinus, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii. (2nd ed.), 1897, p. 222, figs. 210, 211.

Hab.—Australia. Erroneously recorded by Walckenaer (*supra*) as coming from Brazil.

NICODAMUS SEMIFLAVUM, *L. Koch.*

Theridium semiflavum, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 858; Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 259, tab. xxi., figs. 6, 6a, 7.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania.

NICODAMUS TARANDUS, *Thor.*

Ozaleus tarandus, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, i., iv., 1889, p. 294.

Hab.—N. Australia.

Subfamily CYBÆINÆ.

Genus Desis, *Walck.*

(=*Robsonia*, Walck. ; *Dandridgea*, White; *Paradesis*, Pocock).

Obs.—*Desis maxillosa*, Fabr., is the type species of this genus.

DESIS HARTMEYERI, *Simon.*

Desis hartmeyeri, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 180.

Hab.—Albany, W. Australia.

DESIS KENYONÆ, *Pocock.*

Desis kenyonæ, Pocock, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 102, fig. 21.

Hab.—Victoria.

DESIS MARINA, *Hector.*

Argyroneta marina, Hector, Trans. N.Z. Inst., x., 1877, p. 300.

Desis robsoni, Powell, Trans. N.Z. Inst., xi., 1878, p. 263, pl. xii.

Robsonia marina, O. P. Cambr., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 686.

Desis marina, Pocock, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xvi., 6, 1895, p. 143; Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 101.

Hab.—E. Australia, New Zealand, and New Caledonia.

Genus Rubrius, Simon.

(= *Myntes*, Simon).

Obs.—*Rubrius subfasciatus*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

RUBRIUS MILVINUS, Simon.

Rubrius milvinus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlvii., 1903, p. 34.

Hab.—Tasmania.

RUBRIUS PAROCULUS, Simon.

Rubrius paroculus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlvii., 1903, p. 35.

Hab.—Tasmania.

RUBRIUS PERISCCELIS, Simon.

Rubrius periscelis, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlvii., 1903, p. 35.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Genus Myro, O. P. Cambr.

Obs.—*Myro kerguelensis*, O. P. Cambr., is the type species of this genus.

MYRO MACULATUS, Simon.

Myro maculatus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlvii., 1903, p. 34.

Hab.—Tasmania.

*Genus Ommatauxesis, Simon.**OMMATAUXESIS MACROPS, Simon.*

Ommatauxesis macrops, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlvii., 1903, p. 38.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

Subfamily AGELENINÆ

Genus *Tegenaria*, Latr.(=*Histocona*, Thor.).

TEGENARIA DOMESTICA, Clerck.

Araneus domesticus, Clerck (*ad part*), Svenska Spind., 1757, pl. ii., tab. ix., fig. 2.

Araneus domestica, Linn., Syst. Nat., 1758, ed. x., i., p. 620.

Aranea derhami, Scop., Entom. Carn., 1763, p. 400.

Aranea civilis, Walck., Faune parisienne, ii., 1802, p. 216.

Tegenaria domestica, C. Koch, Deutschl. Ins., 1834, p. 125.

Tegenaria civilis, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., ii., 1837, p. 7.

Agelena familiaris, Walck., *op. cit.*, p. 25.

Tegenaria civilis, C. Koch, Die Arach., viii., 1841, p. 37, figs. 618, 619.

Tegenaria civilis, Blackw., Spiders of Gt. Britain, i., 1861, p. 166, pl. xii., fig. 107.

Tegenaria derhami, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., i., 1872, p. 358.

Tegenaria domestica, Simon, Arach. de France, ii., 1875, p. 75.

Tegenaria derhami, O. P. Cambr., Spiders of Dorset., i., 1879, p. 63.

Hab.—World-wide. Australia (introduced).

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus *Nyssus*, Walck.

NYSSUS COLORIPES, Walck.

Nyssus coloripes, Walck., Tab. des Aran., 1805, p. 52.

Nyssus coloripes, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1897, p. 259 (footnote).

Hab.—Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus. It is not possible to identify either genus or species with certainty.

Genus *Cicirra*, Simon.

CICIRRA DECEMMACULATA, Simon.

Cicirra decemmaculata, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., 1886, p. lxi.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Subfamily HAHNIINÆ.

Genus *Scotopsilus*, Simon.

SCOTOPSILUS BICOLOR, Simon.

Scotopsilus bicolor, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., 1886, p. lxi.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

SCOTOPSILUS, SP.

Scotopsilus sp., Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii, 1909, p. 181.

Hab.—Torbay, W. Australia.

Genus *Tetragonophthalma*, Karsch.

(= *Perenthis*, L. Koch).

Obs.—*Tetragonophthalma phylla*, Karsch, is the type species of this genus.

TETRAGONOPHTHALMA UNIFASCIATA, Dol.

Dolomedes unifasciatus, Dol., Tweede Bijdr., 1859, p. 10, tab. vi., figs. 6, 6a.

Ocyale (?) *unifasciatus*, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, ii., 1878, p. 307.

Perenthis venusta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 980, tab. lxxx., figs. 7, 7a.

Perenthis venusta, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 372.

Hab.—The Island of Amboina and Queensland.

Family PISAURIDÆ.

Genus *Dendrolycosa*, Dol.

(= *Therimachus*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Dendrolycosa fusca*, Dol., is the type species of this genus.

DENDROLYCOSA KOCHI, Simon, MS.

Dendrolycosa kochi, Simon, MS., Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1898 pp. 285 and 289.

Obs.—In a letter dated Paris, 6th July, 1910, M. Simon informs me he has not yet described this species, but that he included it in his work under manuscript name in order to define the range of the genus.

Hab.—N. Australia (Cooktown) and E. Australia.

DENDROLYCOSA LINEATA, *Thor.*

Dendrolycosa lineata, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 366.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Genus Nilus, O. P. Cambr.

(=*Sphedanus* et *Charminus*, Thor.; ? *Enigma*, Karsch; *Tallonia*, Simon).

Obs.—*Nilus curtus*, O. P. Cambr., is the type species of this genus.

? NILUS AUSTRALIANUS, *Karsch.*

?*Enigma australiana*, Karsch, Zeitsch. f. d. g. Naturw., li., 1878, p. 825.

Hab.—Australia.

NILUS ELEGANS, *L. Koch.*

Dolomedes elegans, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 861, tab. lxxiii., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

NILUS ICADIUS, *L. Koch.*

Nilus icadius, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 859, tab. lxxiii., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Queensland.

Genus Pycnotenus, *L. Koch.*

PYCNOTENUS ROBUSTUS, *L. Koch.*

Pycnotenus robustus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 996, tab. lxxxvii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Obs.— This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Dolomedes, Latr.

Obs.—*Dolomedes fimbriatus*, Clerck, is the type species of this genus.

DOLOMEDES ALBICOMUS, L. Koch.

Dolomedes albicomus, L. Koch., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 199; Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 875, tab. lxxv., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Brisbane, Queensland.

DOLOMEDES AUSTRALIANUS, L. Koch.

Dolomedes australianus, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 863; Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 873, tab. lxxv., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

DOLOMEDES CERVINUS, L. Koch.

Dolomedes cervinus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 872, tab. lxxv., fig. 1.

Hab.—Nepean River, New South Wales.

DOLOMEDES FACETUS, L. Koch.

Dolomedes facetus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 869, figs. 5, 5a, 5b.

Dolomedes facetus, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxxiv., 1909, p. 274.

Hab.—Australia generally, New Zealand, and the Island of Upolu.

DOLOMEDES FLAMINIUS, L. Koch.

Dolomedes flaminius, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 197; Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 877, tab. lxxv., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Brisbane, Queensland.

DOLOMEDES INSTABILIS, L. Koch.

Dolomedes instabilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 863, tab. lxxiv., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

DOLOMEDES MIRIFICUS, *Walck.*

Dolomedes mirificus, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins, Apt., i., 1837, p. 355.

Dolomedes mirificus, Walck., Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 879.

Hab.—Australia and New Zealand.

DOLOMEDES STILATUS, *Karsch.*

Dolomedes stilatus, Karsch, Zeitsch. f. g. Naturw., li., 1878, p. 814.

Hab.—W. Australia.

Genus *Anoteropsis*, *L. Koch.*

Obs.—*Anoteropsis flavescens*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

ANOTEROPUS LONGIPES, *L. Koch.*

Anoteropus longipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 973, tab. lxxxv., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—? Australia. Koch (*supra*, p. 974) says simply :—"Mr. Bradley's Sammlung."

Genus *Voraptus*, *Simon*

Obs.—The type species of this genus is *Voraptus tenellus*, Simon.

VORAPTUS, *SPP.*

Voraptus, *spp.*, Simon, two undescribed forms, Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1897, p. 341.

Hab.—Australia.

Family LYCOSIDÆ.

Genus *Anomalomma*, *Simon.*

(= ? *Lysania*, Simon).

Obs.—*Anomalomma lycosinum*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

ANOMALOMMA CINCTIPES, *Simon.*

Anomalomma cinctipes, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlii., 1898, p. 24.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

ANOMALOMMA KOCHI, Simon.

Anomalomma kochi, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlii., 1898, p. 23.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

Genus *Lycosa*, Latr.

(=*Tarentula* et *Pirata*, Sund.; *Arctosa*, *Trochosa* et *Potamia*, C. Koch; *Diapontia*, Keys.; *Tricca*, Simon).

Obs.—*Lycosa tarentula*, Rossi, is the type species of this genus.

LYCOSA AUREA, Hogg.

Lycosa aurea, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., 1896, p. 345, pl. 24, fig. 13.

Hab.—Ellery Creek, Central Australia.

LYCOSA ARENARIS, Hogg.

Lycosa arenaris, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1905, p. 586, fig. 88.

Hab.—McDonnell Ranges, Central Australia.

LYCOSA ALBO-GUTTATA, L. Koch.

Lycosa albo-guttata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 975, tab. lxxxv., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

LYCOSA ALBO-PILATA, Urquh.

Lycosa albo-pilata, Urquh., Trans. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 [1893], p. 123.

Hab.—Tasmania.

LYCOSA ALBO-SPARSA, L. Koch.

Lycosa albo-sparsa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 886, tab. lxxvi., fig. 4.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland, and Central Australia.

LYCOSA BERENICE, L. Koch.

Lycosa berenice, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 937, tab. lxxxix., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

LYCOSA BICOLOR, *Hogg.*

Lycosa bicolor, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1905, p. 580, fig. 85.

Hab.—Australia.

LYCOSA BRISBANÆ, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa brisbanæ, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 976, tab. lxxxv., figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Brisbane, Queensland.

LYCOSA CANDICANS, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa candicans, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 888, tab. lxxvi., figs. 5, 5a, 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—New South Wales.

LYCOSA CASTANEA, *Hogg.*

Lycosa castanea, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1909, p. 577, fig. 83.

Hab.—Adelaide, S. Australia.

LYCOSA CHRISTOPHERI, *Simon.*

Lycosa christopheri, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 182.

Hab.—Fremantle, W. Australia.

LYCOSA CLARA, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa clara, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 912, tab. lxxix., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and S. Australia.

LYCOSA COWLEI, *Hogg.*

Lycosa cowlei, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., 1896, p. 349, pl. 24, fig. 15.

Hab.—Ayer's Rock, Central Australia.

LYCOSA CRISPIPES, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa crispipes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 923, tab. lxxix., figs. 8, 8a; tab. lxxx., figs. 1, 1a.

Lycosa crispipes, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1905, p. 588.

Hab.—N. Queensland and Central Australia.

LYCOSA DIMOTA, *Simon*.

Lycosa dimota, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 184.

Hab.—Day Dawn, W. Australia.

LYCOSA EGENA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa egena, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 935, tab. lxxxi., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

LYCOSA ERRANS, *Hogg*.

Lycosa errans, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1905, p. 579, fig. 84.

Hab.—Australia.

LYCOSA EXCULTA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa exculta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 881, tab. lxxvi., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

LYCOSA EXPOLITA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa expolita, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 917, tab. lxxix., figs. 4, 4a, 5, 5a.

Hab.—Brisbane, Queensland.

LYCOSA FALLAX, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa fallax, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 934, tab. lxxx., figs. 8, 8a.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

LYCOSA FESTINA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa festina, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 927, tab. lxxx., figs. 3, 3a, 4, 4a.

Hab.—N. Queensland.

LYCOSA FESTIVA, *Urquh.*

Lycosa festiva, Urquh., Trans. Roy. Soc. Tas., 1892 [1893], p. 126.

Hab.—Tasmania.

LYCOSA FLAVISTERNIS, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa flavisternis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 950, tab. lxxxii., figs. 4, 4a, 5, 5a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

LYCOSA FURCILLATA, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa furcillata, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 201; Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 903, tab. lxxviii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

LYCOSA GILBERTA, *Hogg.*

Lycosa gilberta, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1905, p. 582, fig. 86.

Hab.—Australia.

LYCOSA GODEFFROYI, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa godeffroyi, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 867; Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 957, tab. lxxxiii., figs. 3, 3a, 4, 4a.

Lycosa bellatrix, L. Koch, Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1865, p. 866.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

LYCOSA HABILIS, *Hogg.*

Lycosa habilis, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1905, p. 588, fig. 89.

Hab.—Gilbert River, Riverina, New South Wales.

LYCOSA HASSELTII, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa hasseltii, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1867, p. 690, tab. lxxxiii., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

LYCOSA IMMANSEUTA, *Simon.*

Lycosa immanseuta, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 183, fig. 1.

Hab.—W. Australia.

LYCOSA IMPEDITA, *Simon*.

Lycosa impedita, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 187, fig. 6.

Hab.—Gooseberry Hill, W. Australia.

LYCOSA INFENSA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa infensa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 932, tab. lxxx., fig. 7.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

LYCOSA INORNATA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa inornata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 938, tab. lxxxi., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—The island of Upolu and (?) Victoria.

LYCOSA LACERTOSA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa lacertosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 952, tab. lxxxii., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Adelaide, S. Australia.

LYCOSA LÆTA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa læta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 944, tab. lxxxi., figs. 7, 7a, 7b; tab. lxxxii., figs. 1, 1a.

Tarentula læta, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 382.

Hab.—N. Queensland and Central Australia.

LYCOSA LEUCKARTII, *Thor*.

Tarentula leuckartii, Thor., Oef. af Kongl. Vet.-Akad. Förh., 4, 1870, p. 388.

Lycosa leuckartii, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 896, tab. lxxvii., figs. 3, 3a; tab. lxxxi., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

LYCOSA LEUCOPHÆA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa leucophæa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 948, tab. lxxxii., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and Central Australia.

LYCOSA MERACULA, *Simon*.

Lycosa meracula, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909
p. 190.

Hab.—W. Australia.

LYCOSA MERCENTIOR, *Simon*.

Lycosa mercentior, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 185, fig. 3.

Hab.—W. Australia.

LYCOSA MOLYNEUXI, *Hogg*.

Lycosa molyneuxi, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1905, p. 575,
fig. 82.

Hab.—Gilbert River, Riverina, New South Wales.

LYCOSA NÆVIA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa nævia, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 978,
tab. lxxxv., figs. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

LYCOSA NEPTUNUS, *Rainbow*.

Dolomedes neptunus, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales,
xxii., 1896, p. 326, pl. xviii., figs. 4, 4a.

Hab.—Shores of Port Jackson, New South Wales.

LYCOSA OBSCURA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa obscura, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 954,
tab. lxxxiii., figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and S.
Australia.

LYCOSA ORARIA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa oraria, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 883,
tab. lxxvii., figs. 2, 2a, 3, 3a.

Hab.—W. Australia.

LYCOSA ORNATULA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa ornatula, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 902,
tab. lxxvii., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

LYCOSA PALABUNDA, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa palabunda, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877,
p. 906, tab. lxxviii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 4, 4a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and South Sea Islands.

LYCOSA PERCAUTA, *Simon.*

Lycosa percauta, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 187.

Hab.—Rottnest, W. Australia.

LYCOSA PHEGEIA, *Simon.*

Lycosa phegeia, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 189, fig. 8.

Hab.—Cannington, W. Australia.

LYCOSA PHYLLIS, *Hogg.*

Lycosa phyllis, Hogg, Proc. Zool Soc. Lond., 1905, p. 573, fig. 81.

Hab.—Gilbert River, Riverina, New South Wales, and Kangaroo Island, S. Australia.

LYCOSA PICTIVENTRIS, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa pictiventris, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877,
p. 899, tab. lxxvii., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 5.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

LYCOSA PROPERIPES, *Simon.*

Lycosa properipes, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 189.

Hab.—W. Australia.

LYCOSA PROPITIA, *Simon.*

Lycosa propitia, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 186, fig. 5.

Hab.—Cannington, W. Australia.

LYCOSA PRUINOSA, *L. Koch.*

Lycosa pruinosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877,
p. 925, tab. lxxx., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

LYCOSA PULLASTRA, *Simon*.

Lycosa pullastra, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 184, fig. 2.

Hab.—W. Australia.

LYCOSA PULVERE-SPARSA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa pulvere-sparsa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 941, tab. lxxxii., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland, and Central Australia.

LYCOSA RAMOSA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa ramosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 910, tab. lxxviii., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

LYCOSA SEGREGIS, *Simon*.

Lycosa segregis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 186, fig. 4.

Hab.—Fremantle, W. Australia.

LYCOSA SENILIS, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa senilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 946, tab. lxxxii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

LYCOSA SEMI-CINCTA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa semi-cincta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 908, tab. lxxviii., figs. 5, 5a, 5b.

Hab.—Queensland.

LYCOSA SERRATA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa serrata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 930, tab. lxxx., figs. 5, 5a, 6, 6a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

LYCOSA SIBYLLINA, *Simon*.

Lycosa sibyllina, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 188, fig. 7.

Hab.—Albany, W. Australia.

LYCOSA SIMSONI, *Simon*.

Lycosa simsoni, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlii., 1898, p. 29.

Hab.—Tasmania.

LYCOSA SPECIOSA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa speciosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 890, tab. lxxvii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—New South Wales.

LYCOSA SPINIPES, *Rainbow*.

Dolomedes spinipes, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii., 1896, p. 327, pl. xviii., fig. 5.

Hab.—Shores of Port Jackson, New South Wales.

LYCOSA STERLINGÆ, *Hogg*.

Lycosa sterlingæ, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1905, p. 584, fig. 87.

Hab.—Gilbert River, Riverina, New South Wales.

LYCOSA SUBLIGATUS, *L. Koch*.

Pirata subligatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 963, tab. lxxxiv., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

LYCOSA TASMANICA, *Hogg*.

Lycosa tasmanica, Hogg, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1905, p. 571, fig. 80.

Hab.—Table Top, Tasmania.

LYCOSA TOPAZIOPSIS, *Hogg*.

Lycosa topaziopsis, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., 1906, p. 347, pl. 24, fig. 14.

Hab.—Stevenson River, Central Australia.

LYCOSA TRISTICULA, *L. Koch*.

Lycosa tristicula, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 892, tab. lxxvii., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

LYCOSA WOODWARDI, *Simon*.

Lycosa woodwardi, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1908, p. 182.

Hab.—W. Australia.

L. ZUALELLA, *Strand*.

Tarentula zualella, Strand, Weisbaden Jahr. Ver. Natk., 1907, pp. 177, 219.

Hab.—Australia.

Genus *Venator*, *Hogg*.

Obs.—*Venator spenceri*, Hogg, is the type species of this genus.

VENATOR FUSCUS, *Hogg*.

Venator fuscus, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 118, pl. xvii., fig. 3.

Hab.—Victoria.

VENATOR MARGINATUS, *Hogg*.

Venator marginatus, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 120, pl. xvii., fig. 4.

Hab.—Victoria.

VENATOR SPENCERI, *Hogg*.

Venator spenceri, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 116, pl. xvii., fig. 2.

Hab.—Victoria.

Genus *Trabæa*, *Simon*.

(=*Aulonia*, Emert.).

Obs.—*Trabæa paradoxa*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

TRABÆA AUSTRALIENSIS, *L. Koch*.

Trabæa australiensis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 968, tab. lxxxiv., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Shelly's Flats, N. S. Wales.

TRABEA LINEATA, L. Koch.

Trabeca lineata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 970, tab. lxxxiv., figs. 7, 7a, 7b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Genus Artoria, Thor.

Obs.—*Artoria parvula*, Thor., is the type species of this genus.

ARTORIA CINGULIPES, Simon.

Artoria cingulipes, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 193, fig. 10.

Hab.—Collie, W. Australia.

ARTORIA FLAVIMANUS, Simon.

Artoria flavimanus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 193, fig. 9.

Hab.—Mandering Wier, W. Australia.

ARTORIA TÆNIIFERA, Simon.

Artoria tæniifera, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 193, fig. 11.

Hab.—Bunbury, W. Australia.

Genus Lycosella, Thor.

Obs.—*Lycosella tenera*, Thor., is the type species of this genus. No Australian *Lycosella* appear to have been described, although Simon (Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1897, p. 344) states that he knows of two forms from the north of Queensland.

Genus Venonia, Thor.

Obs.—*Venonia coruscans*, Thor., is the type species of this genus.

VENONIA MICARIOIDES, L. Koch.

Aulonia micarioides, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1877, p. 961, tab. lxxxiii., figs. 6, 6a; tab. lxxxiv., figs. 1, 1a.

Hab.—N. Queensland.

Genus Cycloctenus, L. Koch.

Obs.—*Cycloctenus flaviceps*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

CYCLOCTENUS ABYSSINUS, *Urquh.*

Cycloctenus abyssinus, Urquh., Trans. N.Z. Inst., xxii., 1889, p. 237, pl. xvi.

Cyclotenus abyssinus, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xvii., 1892, p. 473, pl. xii., figs. 6-12.

Hab.—Jenolan Caves, New South Wales.

CYCLOCTENUS FLAVICEPS, *L. Koch.*

Cycloctenus flaviceps, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 988, tab. lxxxvi., figs. 3, 3a-3d.

Cycloctenus lepidus, Urquh., Trans. N.Z. Inst., xxii., 1889, p. 261, pl. xvii., fig. 1.

Hab.—Australia and New Zealand.

Genus Pardosa, C. Koch.

(=*Leimonia*, C. Koch, *nom. præocc.*; *Passiena*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Pardosa striatipes*, C. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

PARDOSA PRÆVELOX, *Simon.*

Pardosa prævelox, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 191.

Hab.—N. Fremantle, W. Australia.

PARDOSA VERSICOLOR, *L. Koch.*

Pardosa versicolor, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1876, p. 977, tab. lxxxiv., figs. 4, 4a, 5, 5a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

*Family OXYOPIDÆ.**Genus Peucetia, Thor.*

(=*Pasithea*, Blackw., *nom. præocc.*).

Obs.—*Peucetia viridis*, Blackw., is the type species of this genus.

PEUCETIA ALBESCENS, *L. Koch.*

Peucetia albescens, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 998, tab. lxxxvii., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—N. Queensland.

Genus Oxyopes, Latr.(=*Sphasus*, Walck.).

Obs.—*Oxyopes heterophthalmus*, Latr., is the type species of this genus.

OXYOPES AMÆNUS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes amœnus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 1017, tab. lxxxix., figs. 4, 4a, 5, 5a.

Hab.—Queensland.

OXYOPES ATTENUATUS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes attenuatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 1002, tab. lxxxvii., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland, and Central Australia.

OXYOPES ELEGANS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes elegans, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 1008, tab. lxxxviii., figs. 5, 5a, 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

OXYOPES GRATUS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes gratus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 1006, tab. lxxxviii., figs. 3, 3a, 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Queensland and Central Australia.

OXYOPES LAUTUS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes lautus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 1015, tab. lxxxix., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

OXYOPES MACILENTUS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes macilentus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 1000, tab. lxxxvii., figs. 4, 4a, 5, 5a, 5b.

Oxyopes macilentus, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 393.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland, and New Guinea.

OXYOPES MOLARIUS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes molaris, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878, p. 1004, tab. lxxxviii., figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a.

Hab.—Queensland.

OXYOPES MUNDULUS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes mundulus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878,
p. 1025, tab. xc., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

OXYOPES PAPUANUS, *Thor.*

Oxyopes papuanus, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii.,
1881, p. 395.

Hab.—New Guinea, and Cape York, N. Queensland.

OXYOPES PUNCTATUS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes punctatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878,
p. 1011, tab. lxxxviii., figs. 7, 7a, 8, 8a.

Hab.—Queensland.

OXYOPES QUADRIFASCIATUS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes quadrifasciatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii.,
1878, p. 1020, tab. lxxxix., figs. 6, 6a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

OXYOPES RUBICUNDUS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes rubicundus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1878,
p. 1013, tab. lxxxix., figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—New South Wales.

OXYOPES VARIABILIS, *L. Koch.*

Oxyopes variabilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., tab. xc.,
figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Queensland and Central Australia.

Family SALTICIDÆ.

(= *Attidæ*, Auct.).

Section 1 :—SALTICIDÆ PLURIDENTATI.

Genus *Linus*, *G. W. and E. G. Peckh.*

(= *Sinis*, Thor., nom. præocc.).

LINUS FIMBRIATUS, Dol.

Salticus fimbriatus, Dol., Tweede Bijdr., 1859, p. 22, tab. v.,
figs. 8, 8a, 8b.

Sinis fimbriatus, Thor., Studi Ragni di Amboina, 1878, pp. 270, 310.

Sinis fimbriatus, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 499.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Lagnus, L. Koch.

Obs.—*Lagnus longimanus*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

LAGNUS KOCHI, *Simon.*

Lagnus kochi, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xliv., 1900, p. 381; Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1897, p. 434, figs. A, B, C, D.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

Genus Astia, L. Koch.

(=*Vindima*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Astia hariola*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

ASTIA AUREA, *L. Koch.*

Astia aurea, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1167, tab. ci., figs. 4, 4a-4d, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

ASTIA HARIOLA, *L. Koch.*

Astia hariola, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1153, tab. c., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4, 4a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

ASTIA NODOSA, *L. Koch.*

Astia nodosa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1156, tab. c., fig. 5, 5a-5d.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

ASTIA TRISTICULA, *Simon.*

Astia tristicula, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 194.

Hab.—W. Australia.

Genus Helpis, Simon.

Obs.—*Helpis minitabunda*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

HELPIS MINITABUNDA, *L. Koch.*

Astia minitabunda, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1160, tab. ci., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c.

Helpis minitabunda, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1897, p. 431, figs. F, G.

Hab.—New South Wales.

HELPIS OCCIDENTALIS, *Simon.*

Helpis occidentalis, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 195.

Hab.—W. Australia.

HELPIS RESPERSA, *L. Koch.*

Astia respersa, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1163, tab. ci., figs. 2, 2a-2d, 3, 3a-3d.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

*Genus Arasia, Simon.*ARASIA MOLLICOMA, *L. Koch.*

Astia mollicoma, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1158, tab. c., figs. 6, 6a, 6b, 7, 7a-7d.

Arasia mollicoma, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1897, p. 431, fig. E.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Adoxotoma, Simon.

Obs.—*Adoxotoma nigro-olivacea*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

ADOXOTOMA CHIONOPOGON, *Simon.*

Adoxotoma chionopogon, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 196.

Hab.—W. Australia.

ADOXOTOMA NIGRO-OLIVACEA, *Simon*.

Adoxotoma nigro-olivacea, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 196.

Hab.—Collie, W. Australia.

Genus Bavia, Simon.

Obs.—*Bavia ericeps*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

BAVIA LUDICRA, *Keys*.

Acompse ludicrus, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1882, p. 1326, tab. cxiii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

BAVIA MODESTA, *Keys*.

Acompse modesta, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1455, tab. cxxii., figs. 8, 8a, 8b, 8c.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Genus Copocrossa, Simon.

(=*Stenodina*, Simon, *nom. præocc.*).

Obs.—*Copocrossa tenuilineata*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

? COPOCROSSA TENERRIMA, *L. Koch*.

Marptusa tenerrima, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1115, tab. xcvi., figs. 5, 5a, 5b.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

COPOCROSSA TENUILINEATA, *Simon*.

Stenodina tenuilineata, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlv., 1900, p. 388; Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1875, p. 474, figs. e and i.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

Genus Diolenius, Thor.

Obs.—*Diolenius phrynoides*, Walck., is the type species of this genus. No Australian forms of this genus appear to have been described, but Simon (Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1897, p. 479) says he has one unnamed from Eastern Australia.

Genus Discocnemius, Thor.

DISCOCNEMIUS LACERTOSUS, Thor.

Discocnemius lacertosus, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 429.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

Genus Haterius, Simon.

HATERIUS SEMITECTUS, Simon.

Haterius semitectus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xliv., 1900, p. 403.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

Genus Ligonipes, Karsch.

(=*Rhombonotus*, L. Koch ; *Rhomochirus*, Thor.).

LIGONIPES ILLUSTRIS, Karsch.

Ligonipes illustris, Karsch, MT. d. Munch. Ent. Vers., 1878, p. 26.

?*Rhombonotus gracilis*, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1067, tab. xciii., figs. 8, 8a, 8b, 8c ; tab. xciv., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Myrmarachne, Macleay.

(= *Pyrophorus* (nom. præocc.) et *Toreus*, C. Koch ; *Pyroderes* et *Pyrophorus*, Simon ; *Janigera*, Karsch ; *Hermosa* et *Iola*, Peckh. ; *Ascalus* et *Pergasus*, Thor.

Obs.—*Myrmarachne melanocephalus*, Macleay, is the type species of this genus.

MYRMARACHNE BICOLOR, L. Koch.

Salticus bicolor, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1055, tab. xciii., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

MYRMARACHNE COGNATUS, *L. Koch.*

Leptorchestes cognatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1063, tab. xciii., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—New South Wales and Victoria.

? MYRMARACHNE CUPREUS, *Hogg.*

? *Leptorchestes cupreus*, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zoology, 1896, p. 352, pl. 24, figs. 16 and 17.

Hab.—Stevenson River, Central Australia.

MYRMARACHNE ERYTHROCEPHALUS, *L. Koch.*

Leptorchestes erythrocephalus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1057, tab. xciii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

MYRMARACHNE LUCTUOSUS, *L. Koch.*

Leptorchestes luctuosus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1065, tab. xciii., figs. 7, 7a, 7b, 7c.

Hab.—New South Wales.

MYRMARACHNE LUPATA, *L. Koch.*

Synemosyna lupata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1052, tab. xciii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Queensland.

? MYRMARACHNE MACLEAYANUS, *Bradley.*

Salticus macleayanus, Bradley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, i., 1876, p. 220, pl. ii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Endeavour River, N. Queensland.

MYRMARACHNE SIMONI, *L. Koch.*

Leptorchestes simoni, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1061, tab. xciii., figs. 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Hab.—North Queensland.

? MYRMARACHNE, *SP.*

? *Leptorchestes*, *sp.*, Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii., 1900, p. 77.

Hab.—Victoria.

MYRMARACHNE STRIATIPES, *L. Koch.*

Leptorchestes striatipes, *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, ii., 1880, p. 1059, tab. xciii., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 4c.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Section 2: SALTICIDÆ UNIDENTI.

Genus *Damœtas*, *G. W. and E. G. Peckh.*

(=*Scirtetes*, *L. Koch*, *nom. præocc.*).

DAMÆTAS NITIDUS, *L. Koch.*

Scirtetes nitidus, *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, ii., 1880, p. 1070, tab. xciv., figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

DAMÆTAS, SP.

? *Scirtetes*, *sp.*, *Hogg*, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict.*, xiii., 1900, p. 77.

Hab.—Victoria.

Genus *Chrysilla*, *Thor.*

Obs.—*Chrysilla delicata*, *Thor.*, is the type species of this genus.

? CHRYSILLA PILOSA, *Karsch.*

Epiblennum pilosum, *Karsch*, *MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver.*, ii., 1878, p. 27.

? *Chrysilla pilosa*, *Simon*, *Hist. Nat. des Araign.*, ii., 1897, p. 601, footnote (*Chrysilla*).

Hab.—New South Wales.

Genus *Cosmophasis*, *Simon.*

(=*Sobara*, *nom. præocc.*, et *Selaophora*, *Keys.*).

Obs.—*Cosmophasis thalassina*, *C. Koch*, is the type species of this genus.

COSMOPHASIS BITÆNIATUS, *Keys.*

Sobara biteniata, *Keys.* in *L. Koch*, *Die Arach. des Austr.*, ii., 1882, p. 1365, tab. cxv., figs. 8, 8a-8d, 9.

Hab.—Sydney. New South Wales, and Opossum Creek, Central Australia.

COSMOPHASIC MICANS, *L. Koch.*

Amycus micans, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1173, tab. cii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

COSMOPHASIC MICARIOIDES, *L. Koch.*

Amycus micarioides, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., 1880, p. 1178, tab. cii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland, and New Guinea.

COSMOPHASIC MODESTUS, *L. Koch.*

Amycus modestus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1880, p. 1176, tab. cii., figs. 2, 2a-2d.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

COSMOPHASIC OBSCURUS, *Keys.*

Selaophora obscura, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1376, tab. cxvii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Cape York.

COSMOPHASIC RUBRA, *Keys.*

Selaophora rubra, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1374, tab. cxvi., figs. 5, 5a-5d.

Hab.—N. Queensland and Opossum Creek, Central Australia.

? COSMOPHASIC THALASSINUS, *C. Koch.*

Plexippus thalassinus, C. Koch, Die Arach., xiii., 1846, p. 124, tab. ccccliii., fig. 1184.

Amycus splendidus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii. 1880, p. 1171, tab. ci., fig. 6, 6a-6d.

Amycus tristriatus, L. Koch, *op. cit.*, p. 1181, tab. cii., figs. 4, 4a-4e.

Mavia thalassina, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 468.

Hab.—Malaysia, New Guinea, N. Queensland, and Pelew Island.

Genus *Heliophanus*, *C. Koch.*

Obs.—*Heliophanus ceneus*, Hahn (*truncorum*, C. Koch), is the type species of this genus.

? *HELIOPHANUS MACULATUS*, Karsch.

? *Heliophanus maculatus*, Karsch, MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver., ii., 1878, p. 23.

Hab.—New South Wales.

Genus Saitis, Simon.

(=*Prostheclina* et *Therosa*, Keys.; ? *Maratus*, Karsch).

Obs.—*Saitis barbipes*, Simon, is the type species of this genus

SAITIS HETEROPOGON, Simon.

Saitis heteropogon, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909 p. 198.

Hab.—Busselton, W. Australia.

SAITIS INSECTA, Hogg.

Prostheclina insecta, Hogg, Rep. Horn Expl. Exped., ii., Zool., 1896, p. 354, pl. 24, fig. 18.

Hab.—Rudall's Creek, Central Australia.

SAITIS MAGNICEPS, Keys.

Therosa magniceps, Keys, in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1414, tab. cxix., figs. 7, 7a, 7b.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

SAITIS MICHAELSENI, Simon.

Saitis michaelseni, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 197.

Hab.—Boyanup, W. Australia.

SAITIS MICHAELSENI, var. OBSCURIOR, Simon.

Saitis michaelseni, var. *obscurior*, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 198.

Hab.—W. Australia.

SAITIS NIGRICEPS, Keys.

Thorellia nigriceps, Keys, in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1882, p. 1359, tab. cxv., figs. 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

SAITIS PALLIDA, *Keys.*

Protheclina pallida, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1882, p. 1368, tab. cxvi., figs. 1, 1a-1d, 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

SAITIS PISCULA, *Keys.*

Attus pisculus, L. Koch., Verh. der K.K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 224.

Thorellia piscula, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1882, p. 1356, tab. cxv., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4, 4a, 4b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

SAITIS SPECIOSUS, *O. P. Cambr.*

Salticus speciosus, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xiv., 4, 1874, p. 180, pl. xvii., fig. 5.

Habrocestum speciosum, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1468, tab. cxxiii., figs. 8, 8a, 8b, 8c.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

SAITIS SPLENDENS, *Rainbow.*

Attus splendens, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxii., 1896, p. 632, pl. xlix., figs. 3, 3a.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

SAITIS TÆNIATA, *Keys.*

Saitis tæniata, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1434, tab. cxxi., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 4c.

Hab.—Australia.

SAITIS VERSPITILIS, *Simon.*

Saitis verspitilis, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxx., 1901, p. 68.

Hab.—E. Australia.

SAITIS VOLANS, *O. P. Cambr.*

Attus volans, O. P. Cambr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., xiv., 4, 1874, p. 178, pl. xvii., figs. 4, 4a-4d.

?*Maratus amabilis*, Karsch, MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver., 1878, p. 27.

Saitis volans, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1897, p. 559, figs. c, d, e.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Genus Lycidas, Karsch.

LYCIDAS ANOMALUS, *Karsch.*

(*Genus et species incertæ sedis.*)

Lycidas anomalus, Karsch, MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver., ii., 1878 p. 26.

Hab.—New South Wales.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus. *L. anomalus* is unknown to me. Simon considers it may prove to be a synonym of *Habrocestum nigriceps*, Keys. (*vide* Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii. (2nd ed.), 1903, p. 868).

Genus Jotus, L. Koch.

Obs.—*Jotus auripes*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

JOTUS AURIPES, *L. Koch.*

Jotus auripes, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1243, tab. cvii., figs. 1, 1a-1d.

Jotus auripes, Simon, Hist. Nat. des Araign., ii., 1897, p. 561, fig. 683.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

JOTUS BRACCATUS, *L. Koch.*

Jotus braccatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1254, tab. cvii., figs. 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 7a-7e.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

JOTUS DEBILIS, *L. Koch.*

Jotus debilis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1252, tab. cvii., figs. 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

JOTUS FROSTI, *G. W. and E. G. Peckh.*

Jotus frosti, G. W. and E. G. Peckh., Trans. Wisconsin Acad., xiii., 1901, p. 332, pl. xxv., fig. 12; pl. xxvi., figs. 9, 9a.

Hab.—Victoria.

JOTUS MINUTUS, L. Koch.

Jotus minutus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1257, tab. cviii., figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

Genus Salpesia, Simon.

Obs.—*Salpesia soricina*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

SALPESIA BICOLOR, Keys.

Cyrra bicolor, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1441, tab. cxxi., figs. 1, 1a-1d.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

SALPESIA BIMACULATA, Keys.

Cyrra bimaculata, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1439, tab. cxxi., figs. 7, 7a, 7b, 7c.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

SALPESIA SQUALIDA, Keys.

Cyrra squalida, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1436, tab. cxxi., figs. 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6, 6a.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

SALPESIA VILLOSA, Keys.

Cyrra villosa, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1444, tab. cxxii., figs. 3, 3a, 3b.

Hab.—Australia.

Genus Lauharulla, Keys.*LAUHARULLA PRETIOSA*, Keys.

Lauharulla pretiosa, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1432, tab. cxxi., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

LAUHARULLA, SP.

Lauharulla, sp., Hogg, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., xiii, 1900, p. 78.

Hab.—Victoria.

Genus Salticus, Latr.

(=*Epiblemum*, Karsch).

Obs.—*Salticus scenicus*, Clerck., is the type species of this genus.

SALTICUS FLAVICRURIS, Rainbow.

Attus flavicruris, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxiii., 1897, p. 526, pl. xviii., fig. 2.

Hab.—Guildford, near Sydney, New South Wales.

SALTICUS JUGULARIS, Simon.

Salticus jugularis, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlv., 1900, p. 404.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

Genus Breda, G. W. and E. G. Peckh.

Obs.—*Breda milvina*, C. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

BREDA JOVIALIS, L. Koch.

Marptusa jovialis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1109, tab. xcvii., figs. 1, 1a-1e, 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.

Hab.—Australia generally.

Genus Holoplatys, Simon.

Obs.—*Holoplatys planissima*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

HOLOPLATYS BICOLOR, Simon.

Holoplatys bicolor, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlv., 1901, p. 159.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

HOLOPLATYS FRACTIVITTATA, Simon.

Holoplatys fractivittata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 199, fig. 13.

Hab.—W. Australia.

HOLOPLATYS PLANISSIMA, *L. Koch.*

Marptusa planissima, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1100, tab. xevi., figs. 4, 4a-4d, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Hab.—Port Darwin to Cape York, and from thence to W. Australia.

HOLOPLATYS QUINQUECINGULATA, *Simon.*

Holoplatys quinquecingulata, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 199, fig. 12.

Hab.—Day Dawn, W. Australia.

Genus Ocrisiona, Simon.

Obs.—*Ocrisiona leucocmis*, L. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

OCRISIONA AERATA, *L. Koch.*

Marptusa aerata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1117, tab. xcvii., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Port Mackay, N. Queensland.

OCRISIONA COMPLANATA, *L. Koch.*

Marptusa complanata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1093, tab. cxv., figs. 7, 7a, 7b, 7c, 8, 8a, 8b, 8c

Marptusa complanata, Rainbow, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxvi., 1901, p. 531.

Hab.—Queensland, New South Wales, Mast Head Island, Great Barrier Reef, and Noumea.

OCRISIONA ELEGANS, *L. Koch.*

Marptusa elegans, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1119, tab. xcvii., figs. 7, 7a, 7b, 7c.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

? OCRISIONA FUSCA, *Karsch.*

Marpissa fusca, Karsch, M.T. d. Münch. ent. Ver., ii., 1878, p. 28.

Hab.—New South Wales.

OCRISIONA INVENUSTA, *L. Koch.*

Marptusa invenusta, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879,
p. 1099, tab. xevi., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland, to Sydney, New South
Wales.

OCRISIONA LEUCOCOMIS, *L. Koch.*

Marptusa leucomis, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879,
p. 1096, tab. xevi., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 2a, 2b.

Hab.—N., E., and W. Australia, and New Zealand.

OCRISIONA LITURATA, *L. Koch.*

Marptusa liturata, L. Koch., Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879,
p. 1103, tab. xevi., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

OCRISIONA MELANCHOLIA, *L. Koch.*

Marptusa melancholia, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879,
p. 1113, tab. xevii., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 4c.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

OCRISIONA MELANOPYGA, *Simon.*

Ocrisiona melanopyga, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlv., 1901,
p. 160.

Hab.—Tasmania.

OCRISIONA PARALLEL-STRIATA, *L. Koch.*

Marptusa parallel-striata, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii.,
1879, p. 1121, tab. xevii., figs. 8, 8a-8d.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

Genus Muziris, Simon.

Obs.—*Muziris doleschalli*, Thor., is the type species of this
genus.

MUZIRIS CARINATUS, *Simon.*

Muziris carinatus, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909,
p. 200.

Hab.—Wooroloo, W. Australia.

Genus Clynotis, Simon.

Obs.—*Clynotis viduus*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

CLYNOTIS ALBO-BARBATUS, *L. Koch.*

Icius albo-barbatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1882, p. 1138, tab. xcix., figs. 2, 2a-2d, 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

CLYNOTIS PARVULUS, *L. Koch.*

Icius parvulus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1449, tab. xxii., figs. 5, 5a-5c.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

CLYNOTIS SEMIATER, *L. Koch.*

Icius semiatur, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1882, p. 1133, figs. 6, 6a-6d.

Hab.—Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Queensland.

CLYNOTIS SEMIFERRUGINEUS, *L. Koch.*

Icius semiferrugineus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1882, p. 1135, tab. xcix., figs. 1, 1a-1e.

Hab.—Gayndah, Queensland.

CLYNOTIS SEVERUS, *L. Koch.*

Icius severus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii. 1882, p. 1128, tab. xcviii., figs. 3, 3a-3d.

Hab.—Australia.

CLYNOTIS VIDUUS, *L. Koch.*

Icius viduus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1882, p. 1129, tab. xcviii., figs. 4, 4a-4d, 5, 5a-5d.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Genus Alcmena, C. Koch.

Obs.—*Alcmena psittacina*, C. Koch, is the type species of this genus. The occurrence of *Alcmena* in Australia is certainly doubtful. It is a Brazilian genus, and as *A. superba* is unknown to me it is here recorded tentatively.

? *ALCMENA SUPERBA*, Karsch.

? *Alcmena superba*, Karsch, MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver., ii., 1878, p. 29.

Hab.—N. Australia.

Genus *Bianor*, G. W. and E. G. Peckh.

(=*Beata et Eris*, G. W. and E. G. Peckh.; *Oedipus*, Menge, *nom. præocc.*; *Ericulus*, Simon, *nom. præocc.*; *Scythropa*, Keys., *nom. præocc.*).

Obs.—*Bianor maculatus*, Keys., is the type species of this genus.

? *BIANOR BELLA*, Karsch.

Eris bella, Karsch, MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver., ii., 1878, p. 22

Hab.—New South Wales.

BIANOR CONCOLOR, Keys.

Ballus concolor, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1335, tab. cxiv., figs. 1, 1a-1d.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

BIANOR MACULATUS, Keys.

Scythropa maculata, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1447, tab. cxxii., figs. 4, 4a-4c.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Genus *Rhene*, Thor.

(=*Rhanis*, C. Koch, *nom. præocc.*; *Anamosa*, G. W. and E. G. Peckh.).

Obs.—*Rhene flavigera*, C. Koch, is the type species of this genus.

RHENE AURATA, L. Koch.

Homalattus auratus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879, p. 1087, tab. xcv., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Hab.—Queensland.

RUENE OPULENTA, *L. Koch.*

Homalattus opulentus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1179,
p. 1083, tab. xcv., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c.

Hab.—Queensland.

Genus Pystira, Simon.

(=*Bootes*, G. W. and E. G. Peckh.).

Obs.—*Pystira ephippigera*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

PYSTIRA ORBICULATA, *L. Koch.*

Hasarius orbiculatus, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881,
p. 1285, tab. cx., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

PYSTIRA OBSCUROFEMORATA, *L. Koch.*

Euophrys obscurifemoratus, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1430, tab. cxxi., figs. 2, 2a-2d.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Genus Zenoderus, G. W. and E. G. Peckh.

(=*Ephippus*, Thor.).

ZENODERUS D'URVILLEI, *Walck.*

Attus d'urvillei, Walck., Hist. Nat. des Ins., Apt., i., 1837,
p. 459.

Ephippus d'urvillei, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii.,
1881, p. 653.

Ephippus d'urvillei, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii.,
1883, p. 1422, tab. cxx., figs. 4, 4a-4d, 5, 5a.

Hab.—Malaysia, New Guinea, and W. Australia.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

*Genus Mollica, G. W. and E. G. Peckh.*MOLLICA METALLESCENS, *L. Koch.*

Phileus metallescens, L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1879,
p. 1080, tab. xciv., figs. 7, 7a, 8, 8a, 8b, 8c.

Hab.—N. Queensland.

Obs.—This is the type species of the genus.

Genus Margaromma, Keys.

(=*Tanypus* et *Hadrosoma*, Thor.).

Obs.—*Margaromma funesta*, Keys., is the type species of this genus.

MARGAROMMA FUNESTA, Keys.

Margaromma funesta, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1882, p. 1347, tab. cxiv., figs. 5, 5a, 5b, 6, 6a-6d.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

MARGAROMMA MARGINATUM, Simon.

Margaromma marginatum, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlv., 1902, p. 35.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

MARGAROMMA OBSCURA, Keys.

Hadrosoma obscura, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1418, tab. cxx., figs. 2, 2a-2d.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

MARGAROMMA SEMIRASUS, Keys.

Tanypus semirasus, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1416, tab. cxx., figs. 1, 1a-1d.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Genus Habrocestum, Simon.

Obs.—*Habrocestum pullatum*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

HABROCESTUM BITAENIATUM, Keys.

Habrocestum bitaeniatum, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1405, tab. cxix., figs. 2, 2a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

HABROCESTUM CHRYSOMELAS, Simon.

Habrocestum chrysomelas, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 201.

Hab.—Lion Mill, W. Australia.

HABROCESTUM FLAVIPES, *Keys.*

Habrocestum flavipes, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr.,
ii., 1883, p. 1403, tab. cxix., figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

HABROCESTUM NIGRICEPS, *Keys.*

Habrocestum nigriceps, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr.,
ii., 1883, p. 1409, tab. cxix., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

HABROCESTUM OPALESCENS, *Hogg.*

Habrocestum opalescens, Hogg (*nom. nud.*), Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict.,
xiii., 1900, p. 77.

Hab.—Victoria.

HABROCESTUM PILOSUM, *Keys.*

Habrocestum pilosum, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr.,
ii., 1883, p. 1401, tab. cxviii., figs. 8, 8a, 8b, 8c.

Hab.—Bowen, N. Queensland.

HABROCESTUM PUNCTIVENTRIS, *Keys.*

Habrocestum punctiventris, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des
Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1412, tab. cxix., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

HABROCESTUM SPECULIFERUM, *Simon.*

Habrocestum speculiferum, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr.,
ii., 1909, p. 202.

Hab.—N. Fremantle, W. Australia.

Genus Mopsus, Karsch.

(= *Asclytus*, Keys., non *Asclytus*, Karsch).

Obs.—*Mopsus mormon*, Karsch, is the type species of this
genus.

MOPSUS MORMON, *Karsch.*

Mopsus mormon, Karsch, MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver., 1878, p. 31.

Mopsus mormon, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881,
p. 462.

Hab.—New Guinea and N. Australia.

MOPUS PENICILLATUS, *Karsch.*

Ascyltus penicillatus, Karsch, MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver., 1878, p. 30.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Genus Sandalodes, Keys.

Obs.—*Sandalodes bipenicillatus*, Keys., is the type species of this genus.

SANDALODES ALBOBARBATUS, *Keys.*

Mopsus albobarbatus, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii. 1881, p. 1333, tab. cxiii., figs. 4, 4a-4d, 5, 5a.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland, and Central Australia.

SANDALODES ALBOVITTATUS, *Keys.*

Icius albovittatus, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1451, tab. cxxii., figs. 6, 6a, 6b, 6c.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

SANDALODES BIPENICILLATUS, *Keys.*

Mopsus bipenicillatus, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1330, tab. cxiii., figs. 3, 3a-3d.

Hab.—Gympie, Queensland.

SANDALODES CALVUS, *Simon.*

Sandalodes calvus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1902, p. 389.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

Genus Gangus, Simon.

Obs.—*Gangus concinnus*, Keys., is the type species of this genus.

GANGUS CONCINNUS, *Keys.*

Acompse concinnus, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1322, tab. cxii., figs. 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 7a.

Hab.—Queensland.

GANGUS DECORUS, *Simon.*

Gangus decorus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1902, p. 390.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

GANGUS LONGULUS, *Simon*.

Gangus longulus, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1902, p. 390.

Hab.—Cooktown, N. Queensland.

?GANGUS SEXMACULATUS, *C. Koch*.

Plexippus sexmaculatus, C. Koch, Die Arach., xiii., 1846, p. 119, tab. cccclii., fig. 1179.

Hab.—W. Australia.

*Genus Ligurinus, Karsch.*LIGURINUS SCOPIFER, *Karsch*.

Ligurinus scopifer, Karsch, MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver., ii., 1878, p. 27.

Hab.—New South Wales.

Obs.—This is the type species of this genus.

Genus Eugasmia, Simon.

Obs.—*Eugasmia sannis*, Thor., is the type species of this genus.

EUGASMIA CHLOROPHTHALMA, *Simon*.

Eugasmia chlorophthalma, Simon, Die Fauna Süd-west Austr., ii., 1909, p. 203.

Hab.—York, W. Australia.

Genus Hypoblemum, G. W. and E. G. Peckh.

(=*Acmea* et *Drepanophora*, Keys., *nom. præocc.*).

Obs.—*Hypoblemum villosum*, Keys., is the type species of this genus.

HYPOBLEMUM ALBOVITTATUM, *Keys*.

Habrocestum albovittatum, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1407, tab. cxix., figs. 3, 3a-3d.

Hab.—Peak Downs, Queensland.

HYPOBLEMUM VILLOSUM, *Keys*.

Acmea villosa, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1421, tab. cxx., figs. 3, 3a-3d.

Hab.—Sydney, New South Wales.

Genus Sigytes, Simon.

Obs.—*Sigytes paradisiaca*, Simon, is the type species of this genus.

SIGYTES ALBOCINCTUS, *Keys.*

Hasarius albocinctus, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1277, tab. cix., figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 4c.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

SIGYTES DIALEUCA, *Keys.*

Ergane dialeuca, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1263, tab. cviii., figs. 4, 4a-4e.

Hasarius lineatus, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1275, tab. cix., figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

?SIGYTES DILORIS, *Keys.*

Hasarius diloris, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1302, tab. cxi., figs. 3, 3a-3e.

Hab.—N. Queensland, Fiji, and Solomon Islands.

SIGYTES SCUTULATA, *Keys.*

Ergane scutulata, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1881, p. 1268, tab. cviii., figs. 6, 6a-6d, 7, 7a-7d.

Hab.—Queensland and New South Wales.

Genus Plexippus, C. Koch.

Obs.—*Plexippus paykulli*, Aud. (*P. ligo*, C. Koch), is the type species of this genus.

PLEXIPPUS BLEEKERI, *Dol.*

Salticus bleekeri, Dol., Tweede Bijdr., 1859, p. 17, tab. iii., fig. 6.

Plexippus bleekeri, Thor., Studi Ragni di Amboina, ii., 1878, pp. 260, 310; Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 631.

Hab.—Malaysia, New Guinea, and N. Queensland.

PLEXIPPUS EXPECTANS, *Thor.*

Plexippus expectans, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 589.

Hab.—Malaysia, New Guinea, and N. Queensland.

PLEXIPPUS FRONTILIGER, *Thor.*

Plexippus frontiliger, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 607.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

PLEXIPPUS INCAVUS, *Karsch.*

Plexippus incavus, Karsch, MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver., ii., 1878, p. 25.

Hab.—New South Wales.

PLEXIPPUS PHYLLUS, *Karsch.*

Plexippus phyllus, Karsch, MT. d. Münch. ent. Ver., ii., 1878, p. 25.

Hab.—New South Wales.

PLEXIPPUS PUPULUS, *Thor.*

Plexippus pupulus, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 622.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

PLEXIPPUS SEVERUS, *Thor.*

Plexippus severus, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 596.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

PLEXIPPUS SINUATUS, *Dol.*

Salticus sinuatus, Dol., Tweede Bijdr., 1859, p. 18.

Attus sinuatus, Dol., *op. cit.*, 1859, tab. iii., fig. 2.

Salticus floricola, Dol., *op. cit.*, 1859, p. 20, tab. v., fig. 1.

Plexippus sinuatus, Thor., Studi Ragni di Amboina, ii., 1878, pp. 240, 309; Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 603.

Hab.—Malaysia, New Guinea, and N. Queensland.

PLEXIPPUS VALIDUS, *Urquh.*

Plexippus validus, Urquh., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1892 [1893], p. 127.

Hab.—Tasmania.

PLEXIPPUS WALLACEI, *Thor.*

Plexippus wallacei, Thor., Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 628.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland.

Genus Palpelius, Simon.

Obs.—*Palpelius beccarii*, Thor., is the type species of this genus.

PALPELIUS DEARMATUS, *Thor.*

Plexippus dearmatus, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 588.

Hab.—Cape York, N. Queensland, Yule, Wokan, and Aru Islands.

Genus Bathippus, Thor.

Obs.—*Bathippus macrognathus*, Thor., is the type species of this genus.

BATHIPPUS MONTROUZIERI, *Lucas.*

Plexippus montrouzieri, Lucas, Revue et Mag. de Zool., 1869, p. 12, pl. ii., figs. 8-12.

Plexippus montrouzieri, Thor., Studi Ragni Mal. e Papuani, iii., 1881, p. 527.

Hab.—New Guinea, N. Queensland, and New Caledonia.

Section 3: SALTICIDÆ FISSIDENTATI.

Genus Thorellia, Keys.

Obs.—*Thorellia ensifera*, Thor., is the type species of this genus.

THORELLIA NIGROMACULATA, *Keys.*

Ergane nigromaculata, Keys. in L. Koch, Die Arach. des Austr., ii., 1883, p. 1463, tab. cxxiii., figs. 5, 5a-5d.

Hab.—Rockhampton, N. Queensland.

Genus Hasarius, Simon.

Obs.—*Hasarius adansonii*, Aud., is the type species of this genus.

NEUE NOTIOPHYGIDAE
(COLEOPTERA)

VON
HANS JOHN
(Bad Nauheim) *ful*

Pp. 297-313; Pls. 13-17

BULLETIN OF
THE BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY)
ENTOMOLOGY Vol. 3 No. 8
LONDON: 1954.

THE BULLETIN OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM
(NATURAL HISTORY), *instituted in 1949, is
issued in five series corresponding to the Departments
of the Museum, and an Historical Series.*

*Parts appear at irregular intervals as they become
ready. Volumes will contain about three or four
hundred pages, and will not necessarily be compiled
within one calendar year.*

*This paper is Vol. 3, No. 8 of the Entomological
series.*

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES OF
THE BRITISH MUSEUM

Issued November, 1954.

Price Seven Shillings and Sixpence.

NEUE NOTIOPHYGIDAE (COLEOPTERA)

Von Hans JOHN

(Bad Nauheim)

SYNOPSIS.

New Notiophygidae.

The paper is based mainly on material collected in South Africa by R. E. Turner, and in Ceylon and the Far East by Dr. M. Cameron and R. V. de Salvaza.

Two new genera, *Pondonatus* from S. Africa and *Profallia* from Singapore, are described, each with one new species.

Six new species of *Aphanocephalus* and four of *Cephalophanus* are also described and figured.

The holotypes of the new species are in the British Museum (N.H.), with the exception of *Aphanocephalus pseudatomus* and *A. tonkinensis*, which are represented by paratypes, the holotypes being deposited in the Paris Museum.

EINE Sendung Notiophygidae aus den nicht determinierten Beständen des Britischen Museums in London ergab eine solche Fülle wenig bekannter und neuer Spezies, dass es geboten erscheint, die Ergebnisse zusammenzufassen und gemeinsam zu besprechen. Für die freundliche Bereitstellung des Materials und seine Aussonderung spreche ich Mr. E. B. Britton und Miss C. M. F. von Hayek meinen verbindlichsten Dank aus.

Die Familie der Notiophygidae (= Discolomidae) umfasst bisher 13 Gattungen, von denen nur bei *Notiophygus*, *Aphanocephalus* und *Discoloma* Spezies in grösserer Zahl bekannt geworden sind. Aber auch diese waren meist auf Grund weniger oder einzeln vorliegender Exemplare determiniert worden, wobei die körperlich grösseren, 7 bis 8 mm. messenden Gattungen sich in der Vereinzelung ihres Auftretens nicht von den kleinen, 1 bis 3 mm. messenden unterscheiden. Um so aufschlussreicher war daher die vorgelegte Kollektion, welche von einigen Spezies verschiedener Gattungen ganze Reihen enthielt. Es darf daher angenommen werden, dass für die Zahl der erbeuteten Tiere nicht ihre Seltenheit, sondern die Methode des Sammelns ausschlaggebend ist. Hier möchte ich nicht unterlassen, dankbar die Namen der Herren R. E. Turner, R. V. de Salvaza und Dr. Cameron zu erwähnen. Leider fehlen noch fast alle Beobachtungen über die Lebensweise der Tiere und Larven sind bisher erst von zwei Gattungen bekannt geworden, (Fritz van Emden, *Zool. Anz.* **101** (1/2), 1932 : *Discoloma cassideum* Reitter und *Arb. morph. tax. Ent.* **5** (2), 1938 : *Notiophygus hessei* John).

Die Zugehörigkeit fraglicher Käfer zur Familie kann ganz kurz dahin beantwortet

werden, dass Notiophygidae an allen Beinen drei Tarsen und dazu drei Paar gleichgestaltete kugelige Hüften haben. Durch die kugeligen Hüften sind sie auch leicht von denjenigen Colydiidae zu trennen, welche ebenfalls nur 3 Tarsen besitzen. Denn die Erwartung Horns (*Fauna Hawaii*. 3 (5) : 431 1908), dass möglicherweise Gattungen mit kugeligen Hüften, wie *Discoloma*, aber tetrameren Tarsen und anders gebildeter Fühlerkeule als Übergänge zu den Colydiidae gefunden werden könnten, hat sich bisher nicht erfüllt. Nach Untersuchungen über die anatomischen Unterschiede der Colydiidae und Notiophygidae sind solche Übergänge auch nicht zu erwarten. Dagegen ist anzunehmen, dass nicht nur die Spezieszahl überall noch erheblich steigen wird, sondern dass auch noch neue Gattungen auftreten werden. Denn Gebiete wie Südamerika und Australien, aber auch die weiter von der Küste entfernten Länder Asiens sind in dieser Hinsicht noch nicht erschlossen. Daher sei schon hier gesagt, dass in der vorgelegten Kollektion auch 2 neue Gattungen gefunden wurden. Im Übrigen verteilt sich das Material recht ungleichmässig auf folgende Gattungen: *Notiophygus* Gory, *Discoloma* Er., *Cassidoloma* Kolbe, *Parafallia* Arr., *Aphanocephalus* Woll. und *Cephalophanus* John.

Notiophygus Gory

N. canus John, *Arb. morph. taxon. Ent.*, Berl. 2.1.1935, p. 16 und 5.2.1938, p. 130.

Die Spezies wurde auf Grund eines ♂ Exemplars festgelegt (Typus im Britischen Museum). Später wurden 6 Exemplare und jetzt 48 Exemplare determiniert, die alle am gleichen Ort (Mossel Bay, C. P.) von R. E. Turner gesammelt waren. Abbildungen : l.c.

Discoloma Erichson

D. sancatarinae John, *Beiträge Ent.* (Bln-Friedrichshagen), 2.6.1952, p. 618.

Die Spezies wurde nach 8 Exemplaren, leg. Lüderwald, Fundort S. Catarina, Brasilien, determiniert (Typus ♂♀ und Paratypen im Deutsch. Ent. Inst.). Material : 1 ♂, nicht ganz ausgefärbt, im Britischen Museum, leg. Plaumann, S. Catharina (!), Nova Teutonia. Abbildungen : l.c.

Cassidoloma Kolbe

Ct. hymaloides Reitter, *Dtsch. ent. Z.* 22, 1878, p. 125 (*Discoloma*).

Material : 1 Exemplar leg. L. Burgeon, Fundort : Haut Uelle, Moto, im Britischen Museum. Abbildungen : *Arb. morph. taxon. Ent.*, Berl. 7, 4, 1940, Taf. 7 und 8.

Parafallia Arrow

P. simoni John (*Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (12) 5, 1952 ; 156).

Die Spezies wurde nach 4 Exemplaren der Coll. Grouvelle des Pariser Museums beschrieben. (Typen im Pariser Museum, Paratypen im Deutschen Entomologischen Institut). Vom Britischen Museum wurden vorgelegt :

12 Exemplare aus Ceylon, Colombo und 19 Exemplare aus Singapore, leg. Dr.

Cameron, Nov./Dez., 1915, welche zu einigen Ergänzungen der Beschreibung Veranlassung geben.

Auf p. 157 l.c. heisst es: . . . die 2. Pore(des Pronotums) liegt dicht an der Leiste auf einer schmalen ovalen Fläche. Die Befunde an 31 Exemplaren ergaben: Die 2. Pore liegt frei neben der Randleiste, oft ist ihr Rand etwas verbreitert und bildet einen flachen Ring, seltener ist dieser Ring zu einer kleinen Fläche verbreitert, welche zum Discus hin rund, zum Seitenrand hin spitz ausgebildet ist, ohne mit der Randleiste zu verschmelzen. Diese letzte Form wurde unter 12 Tieren aus Colombo 3 mal, unter 19 Exemplaren aus Singapore 1 mal beobachtet. Die Reihe aus Colombo umfasst Grössen von 1.1×0.9 mm. bis 1.3×1.05 mm. Die Serie aus Singapore umfasst Grössen von 1×0.85 mm. bis 1.2×1 mm. Von beiden Reihen wurden identische Penisse präpariert. Abbildungen: Taf. 17, fig. 1a-1c.

Ein Exemplar trägt einen Zettel mit einem Hinweis auf die Lebensweise: "Fruit of Jaradaga".

Neue Spezies von *Aphanocephalus* Wollaston

Über die von Wollaston (1873) in *Ent. Mon. Mag.* aufgestellte Gattung haben verschiedene Autoren gearbeitet, zuletzt Grouvelle (*Notes Leyden Mus.* 34 (2) 1912.). Dabei wurden eine Anzahl Spezies dieser Gattung zugeschrieben, welche nicht dorthin gehören. Auf Grund von Material aus dem Britischen und Pariser Museum konnte ich die Verhältnisse klar stellen und die Ergebnisse in einer "Revision der Gattung *Aphanocephalus*" niederlegen, welche zurzeit noch nicht gedruckt vorliegt. Soweit Spezies der Gattung *Parafallia* Arrow zuzuweisen waren, habe ich dies in der "*Parafallia*-Studie" *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (12) 5, 1952, p. 152 erwähnt. Die hier aufgeführten neuen Spezies von *Aphanocephalus* sind in Art der Beschreibung der "Revision" angeglichen.

Aphanocephalus pseudatomus sp. n.

Die Spezies wurde auf Grund von 4 Exemplaren aus dem Besitz des Pariser Museums aufgestellt, eine Beschreibung aber bisher nicht veröffentlicht. Die jetzt in Anzahl aus dem Besitz des Britischen Museums vorliegenden Exemplare, welche R. V. de Salvaza an gleicher Örtlichkeit sammelte wie A. de Cooman, gaben die Möglichkeit, die Geschlechter zu trennen.

Kurz behaart. Die Spezies ist in Grösse und Färbung *atomus* Grouvelle sehr ähnlich doch durch die stärkere Ausbildung der Seitenränder und die viel kräftigere, Punktierung, besonders der Elytren, sehr gut von ihr zu trennen. *Pseudatomus* ist etwas breiter im Umriss und die Basis des Pronotums ist stärker konvex als bei *atomus*. Zudem ist die Partie an den Vorderecken nur etwas rötlich transparent, im ganzen aber dunkel, nicht farbig aufgehellt wie bei *atomus*. Die Punktierung des Pronotums ist ziemlich kräftig, die der Elytren noch stärker und die Pseudoporen treten besonders im Basalteil oft zu Gruppen zusammen. Die Behaarung der Oberfläche ist etwa dreimal länger als bei *atomus*. In der Mitte der Elytren befindet sich ein rundlicher rotbrauner Fleck mit verschwommenen Rändern. Die Randleiste ist kräftig entwickelt, in ihrer Fläche schräg liegend und lässt die

Tuberkelporen besonders im Basalteil deutlich sehen. Die Spezies gehört zu den Formen, deren Penis distal nicht in zwei seitliche Teile gespalten ist und deren Peniszunge an Stelle einer distalen Verbreiterung spitz geformt ist und eine herausstreckbare chitinisierte Röhre als Führung des sac intern besitzt (Vergl. *austerus* John, *Ent. Bl.* 37 (5/6), 1941, Taf. 8, fig. 10). Grösse: 1.7×1.3 mm. Material: Typen und 2 Paratypen im Pariser Museum, 7 Paratypen im Deutschen Entomologischen Institut, 19 Paratypen im Londoner Museum. Fundort: Tonkin, Hoa Binh, leg. A. de Cooman und R. V. de Salvaza. Abbildungen: Taf. 14, fig. 2–6 (*atomus* Grouvelle, fig. 7).

***Aphanocephalus tonkinensis* sp. n.**

Kurz behaart, von ovaler Umrissform, glänzend dunkelbraun bis rotbraun, das Pronotum im ganzen etwas heller. Die Elytren haben einen breiten Seitenrand, der sich aber zur Spitze hin stark verschmälert. Die leicht erhöhten Porenöffnungen der Tuberkel sind gut sichtbar. Die Punktierung des Pronotums ist von mittlerer Feinheit, die der Elytren lässt sehr deutlich zwei Formen erkennen, die zarteren Punkte, aus denen die Haare entspringen und die Pseudoporen, welche wesentlich grösser, über die ganze Fläche verteilt, aber im Basalteil besonders gross und häufig sind. Die Behaarung ist sehr fein und kurz und scheint allgemein auf den Elytren noch schwächer zu sein als auf dem Pronotum. Die Unterseite ist dunkel, das "1." Sternit ist gleichmässig grob punktiert, die übrigen dagegen feiner. Der Penis ist weichhäutig, einfach gebaut, die Zunge (Einlage) ist fast $\frac{1}{3}$ länger als der Penis-körper und am Ende breit abgerundet. Grösse: 1.5×1.05 mm. Material: Typen ♂♀ und 21 Paratypen im Pariser Museum, 2 Paratypen im Britischen Museum, 6 Paratypen im Deutschen Entomologischen Institut. Fundort: Tonkin, Hoa Binh, leg. A. de Cooman und R. V. de Salvaza. Abbildungen: Taf. 14, fig. 11–14.

***Aphanocephalus decoomani* sp. n.**

Kurz behaart. Die Oberfläche ist stark konvex und bei seitlicher Ansicht zeigt sich die stärkste Krümmung in der Mitte des Körpers, nach vorn und zur Elytrenspitze hin ist die Schwingung vermindert. Die Ränder am Pronotum und besonders an den Elytren sind kräftig abgesetzt, die Farbe ist tiefschwarz, am Kopfausschnitt und am Seitenrand des Pronotums rotbraun transparent und gelegentlich, besonders im Basalteil der Elytern, mit einem zarten metallischen Hauch, gelblich oder bläulich, übergossen. Die Punktierung der ganzen Oberfläche ist fein und gleichmässig, auf den Elytren sind die Pseudoporen grösser, sehr gleichmässig über die Fläche verteilt, finden sich aber in der Nähe des Scutellums oft zu einer Gruppe zusammen. Bei einer ganzen Anzahl der Tiere zeigt sich auf dem Pronotum eine Besonderheit. Sie besteht in vier zarten Furchen, welche strahlenförmig von der Mitte der Basis ausgehen und durch eine Anzahl grösserer Punkte ausgezeichnet sind. Die beiden mittleren Furchen fehlen häufig, manchmal ist überhaupt nur eine leichte Schwingung der Oberfläche nebst ein paar grösseren Punkten übriggeblieben. Im Gegensatz zu *hemisphaericus* Wollaston und *birmanus* Doderö ist die ganze Unterseite nebst Beinen so dunkel wie die Oberseite. Der Peniskörper ist dorsal an der

Spitze geschlitzt, beide Enden sind mehrfach gezipfelt. Die Zunge hat einen geschwungenen dicken Rand, der nach hinten (innen) in zwei freistehende scharfe Dorne ausläuft. Grösse: 2.25×1.7 bis 2.5×2 mm. Material: 12 Exemplare (Typus ♂♀ und Paratypen) im Pariser Museum, 4 Paratypen im Deutschen Entomologischen Institut, 1 Paratypus im Britischen Museum. Fundort: Tonkin, Hoa Binh, leg. A de Cooman, 1926, 1 Exemplar Laos, "betw. Vientiane and Luang Prabang" 1919, leg. R. V. de Salvaza. Abbildungen: Taf. 14, figs. 15-18.

Aphanocephalus prophysus sp. n.

Das einzelne Exemplar gehört zu den in Gestalt und Farbe einander ähnlichen Spezies mit je einem Fleck auf den Elytren. Diese mögen hier *prophysus* in Stichworten gegenüber gestellt werden:

- bimaculatus* Grouvelle (= *austerus* John), fast doppelt so gross und stärker sculptiert
 Australien
modiglianii Grouvelle, pronotum kürzer, der gelbliche Fleck auf den Elytren ist sehr gross
 Engano, Malaconni
vitreus Matthews, transparent, pronotum schmaler, Elytren mit grossem aufgelösten roten Fleck
 "China"
atomus Grouvelle, pronotum kürzer und schmaler, Randleiste der Elytren schmaler, Punktierung
 von gleicher Feinheit Mana Rieng, Ranau,
 Palembang, Sumatra, Padang und Mentawai.
binotatus Grouvelle, nur auf den Seyshellen
pseudatomus n. sp., wie *atomus*, doch mit viel stärkerer Punktierung Tonkin, Hoa Binh.

Haare winzig. Gegenüber den genannten Spezies hat *prophysus* ein auffallend grosses und breites Pronotum, der Umriss ist daher verkehrt eiförmig. Die Oberfläche ist ebenso spiegelnd blank wie bei *atomus* Grouvelle, die etwas sparsamer gesetzte Punktierung ist ein wenig schärfer, trägt aber ebenso kurze Haare. Die Basis des Pronotums ist viel stärker geschwungen als bei *atomus*. Auf den Elytren sind die Pseudoporen weich eingesetzt und erscheinen dadurch etwas grösser. Der Schulterbuckel ist schwach, die Randpartie ist kräftig aufgekippt, verschwindet aber an der Spitze fast, die Randleiste ist abgeschrägt und zeigt die 6 Tuberkelporen deutlich. Die über der Randpartie befindliche Einschnürung der Elytren, welche bei den anderen Spezies eine fortlaufende Reihe grosser eingestochener Punkte trägt, ist hier nur mit wenigen schwachen Punkten besetzt. Der Fleck auf jeder Elytre ist klein, transparent braunrot und etwa um die Länge seines Durchmessers von der Sutura entfernt.

Grösse: 1.6×1.15 mm. Material: 1 Exemplar (Typus) im Britischen Museum. Fundort: Singapore, leg. Dr. M. Cameron. Abbildungen: Taf. 14, figs. 8-10.

Vom Britischen Museum erhielt ich 6 Exemplare von Käfern der Gattung *Aphanocephalus*, von denen Grouvelle je zwei mit den Namen "niger" und "sculpturatus" bezeichnet hatte, während das dritte Paar als *potamophilus* Lea, cotype bezettelt war. Beschreibungen sind nicht erschienen. Bei zwei Spezies konnte ich die Namen belassen, bei *sculpturatus* i. l. Grouvelle stelle ich fest, dass ich die Spezies nach einem einzelnen Exemplar desselben Fundortes und Sammlers bereits als

pellitus n. sp. in einer Revision der Gattung *Aphanocephalus* beschrieben hatte. (Die Arbeit erscheint im 2. Heft der *Ent. Bl.* 1954).

Aphanocephalus potamophilus sp. n.

Drei australische Spezies sind bisher bekannt geworden: *bimaculatus* Grouvelle (= *austerus* J.), *hackeri* J. und *perlucidus* J., welche in Cairns, Brisbane und Rockhampton gefunden wurden. Zu ihnen kommt eine von Lea, 1921, gesammelte Spezies, die Lea selbst als "potamophilus" benannt, aber nicht beschrieben hat. Leider liegt als Fundort nur die allgemeine Angabe "Australia" vor, doch stammen die Tiere wahrscheinlich aus den Ausbeuten von den Lord Howe und Norfolk Inseln.

Lang behaart. Gelbbraun bis kastanienbraun, ungefleckt. Das Pronotum ist im ganzen etwas heller als die Elytren, es ist trapezförmig, am Kopfausschnitt fast gerade geschnitten und die schrägen Seitenlinien sind vom Basaltuberkel ab scharf nach innen umgebogen. Die Basis springt medial zum Scutellum vor.

Die Punktierung ist dicht und kräftig, die Länge der Haare beträgt etwa das 5–6-fache der Zwischenräume dieser Punkte.

Der Seitenrand der Elytren ist schmal, aber deutlich bis zur Elytrenspitze vom Discus abgesetzt durch eine mitlaufende Einschnürung, welche mit grossen Punkten perlschnurartig besetzt ist. Die Randleiste ist dick und trägt je 6 Tuberkelporen. An der Elytrenspitze lässt eine fast geradlinige Verbindung dieser Poren den Umriss kantig erscheinen.

Die Haarpunkte sind nur wenig kleiner als auf dem Pronotum, aber weitläufiger gesetzt, die Pseudoporen sind zahlreich, verschieden gross und tief eingelassen, die grösseren neigen zu ovaler Form.

Der Penis gleicht in seiner Anlage dem von *bimaculatus* Grouvelle (= *austerus* J., *Ent. Bl.* 37 (5/6), 1941, p. 193, fig. 10). Der distal spitz endende Peniskörper und die distal nicht gespaltene Zunge (Einlage) weichen im Bau so weit von dem Typ ab, der sich bei allen nicht australischen Spezies dieser Gattung bisher gefunden hat, dass man von einem gesonderten australischen Formkreis sprechen kann. Grösse 1.9 × 1.4 mm. Material: 2 Exemplare (Typus ♂♀) im Britischen Museum, Fundort: Australia, leg. Lea, 1921. Abbildungen: Taf. 15, figs. 1–4, Umriss, Penis, Pronotum, Sculptur.

Aphanocephalus niger sp. n.

Die bereits von Grouvelle mit dem Namen "niger" bezeichnete aber nicht beschriebene Spezies ist die zweite mir bekannt gewordene Spezies aus Indien.

Kurz behaart. Schwarz glänzend, am Rande des Pronotums und an der Basis der Elytren mit einem Stich ins rotbraune, breit oval, mit leichter Einschnürung der Umrisslinie an der Basis des Pronotums und deutlicher Abflachung am Kopfausschnitt. Die Basis ist gegenüber dem Scutellum stark konvex. Die Randleiste der Elytren ist schmal, aber bis zur Spitze hin deutlich, nach aussen leicht abgerundet. Sie trägt je 6 Tuberkelporen in schwachen Verbreiterungen der Leiste. Die Einschnürung des Discus oberhalb der Randleiste ist mässig und zeigt nur gelegentlich kleine punktförmige Vertiefungen. Die Punkte des Pronotums, aus denen die Haare

entspringen, sind klein und weich eingesetzt, die Länge der Haare beträgt kaum die Hälfte der Zwischenräume dieser Punkte. Auf den Elytren sind die Haarpunkte fast doppelt so gross, untermischt mit etwas grösseren Pseudoporen, beide Formen sind weich in die Oberfläche eingesenkt, die Länge der Haare ist hier etwas geringer. Die Farbe der Unterseite ist braun, in der Mitte verdunkelt, Beine, Fühler und Mundteile sind gelbbraun. Die Behaarung ist fein, aber doppelt so lang wie auf der Oberseite. Beim ♀ ist die mediale Partie des Metasternums vor den Coxae 3 stark konvex, beim ♂ dagegen ziemlich flach. Grösse: 1.95×1.6 mm. Material: 2 Exemplare (Typus ♂♀) im Britischen Museum. Fundort: India, leg. Bowring, 63.47⁺ und Sarda, Bengal, F.W.C., 1927. Abbildungen: Taf. 15, figs. 5–8, Umriss, Penis, Pronotum, Sculptur.

Neue Spezies von *Cephalophanus* John

John: *Ent. Bl.* 36 (3), 1940, p. 81 und 38 (5/6), 1942, p. 171.

Die hier beschriebenen 4 neuen Spezies ergänzen in bemerkenswerter Weise die Kenntnis der Gattung, von welcher bisher nur 2 Spezies (l.c.) aus Chien-Hoa, Tonkin und Si-Rambé, Sumatra bekannt waren. Die Gattung ist durch zwei Eigentümlichkeiten ausgezeichnet, welche ihr innerhalb der Familie allein zukommen: die ♂♂ haben an den Tarsen des 1. Beinpaares gespaltene Klauen und im Innern ihres Körpers findet sich ein mehr oder weniger langer Chitinfaden, welcher medial an der Analseite des "1." Sternits entspringt und zum Teil bis in das Metasternum hineinragt. Da das Ende dieses elastischen Fadens unter der Basis de Penis liegt, ist seine Funktion wohl zu vermuten, konnte bisher aber nicht eindeutig festgelegt werden. Die neuen Spezies stellen aber noch andere Probleme. Bisher konnte *Cephalophanus* zu den Gattungen gezählt werden, welche regelmässig 6 Tuberkel auf dem Seitenrand jeder Elytre besitzen. Aber die in 2 Exemplaren (♂♀) vorliegende Spezies *lewisi* besitzt jederseits 7 Tuberkel und es fragt sich nun, ob *Cephalophanus* sich hier wie *Notiophygus* Gory verhält, bei welcher Gattung nicht nur die Zahl der elytralen Tuberkel oft über 6 hinausgeht, sondern auch häufig eine Zahlvariation der linken und rechten Elytre gefunden wird, oder ob *Cephalophanus*, falls eine Vermehrung der Tuberkelzahl eintritt, diese auf beiden Seiten stets gleichmässig ausbildet. Weiterhin wurde bei der Spezies *dohertyi* (1♂, 2♀♀) bei einem ♀ ein abweichend geformtes "1." Sternit gefunden, welches in der Art seiner Ausbildung einen völlig normalen Eindruck gemacht hätte, wenn nicht die gattungsgebundene Form bereits bekannt gewesen wäre (Abb. Taf. 13, fig. 1d). Es handelt sich hier nicht um eine Deformation, wie sie gelegentlich beobachtet wurde und durch Verletzungen der Puppe erklärt werden kann (*Suppl. ent.* l.c. 17, 1929, Taf. 9 bei fig. 2) sondern anscheinend um eine Mutante, da die Abweichung beiderseits völlig regelmässig ausgebildet ist. Sie besteht in einem doppelten bogigen Ausschnitt des normalerweise zwischen die Coxae 3 zum Metasternum vorspringenden "1." Sternits, wobei in diesem Fall in der Mitte der Intercoxalprocess als schmaler Vorsprung stehen bleibt, aber keine Verbindung mehr mit dem Metasternum besitzt. Es entwickelt sich ein tief in den Körper reichender Spalt, der nur durch eine zarte Haut ausgekleidet ist. Ich erwähne dies so ausführlich, weil ich eine

ähnliche Erscheinung bei der Gattung *Solitarius* m. (*Ent. Bl.* **39** (1/2), 1943, p. 28) als normal angesehen, beschrieben und abgebildet habe. Dort handelt es sich ebenfalls um zwei tiefe Ausschnitte, die aber zu beiden Seiten der Mittelpartie am Vorderrand des Mesosternums liegen (*S. schaumii* m.). Damals stand mir nur 1♀ zur Verfügung. Eine Nachprüfung bei der zweiten zu *Solitarius* gehörenden Spezies des schon von Matthews beschriebenen *Aphanocephalus impunctatus* (*Ann. lc. Mag. nat. Hist.* (5), **19**, 1887) konnte leider nicht erfolgen, da das vorgelegte Exemplar bereits so stark geklebt war, dass ein völliges Zerfallen zu befürchten war. Es taucht also hier der Verdacht auf, dass das der Beschreibung zu Grunde liegende Exemplar von *Solitarius schaumii* ebenfalls eine Mutation war. Wenn es stets eine missliche Sache ist, eine Beschreibung nach einem Unikum auszuführen, so liegen die Verhältnisse bei den Notiophygidae leider so, dass die Tiere nur ausnahmsweise in grösserer Anzahl gefangen werden, meist werden am selben Ort nur 1 oder 2 Exemplare zufällig mitgesammelt und gleiche später nie mehr gefunden.

Cephalophanus bryanti sp. n.

Die Spezies hat eine fast halbkugelige Gestalt, die Farbe ist dunkelbraun, auf jeder Elytre befinden sich 2 grosse, goldbraune Flecke. Am Pronotum ist die Partie beiderseits des Kopfausschnittes ebenfalls fleckartig braun, doch kann diese Farbe sich auch seitlich bis zum 2. Tuberkel ausdehnen und vorn am Kopfausschnitt zusammenfliessen. Die vordere Ecke ist abgerundet, die dort beginnende Randleiste ist um die Tuberkelpore herum verbreitert und flach, wird im mittleren Teil schmal und hoch und hat vom 2. Tuberkel ab mehr als die doppelte Breite ihres mittleren Teiles. Die eingestochenen Punkte stehen im 3- bis 5-fachen Abstand ihrer Durchmesser und sind auf dem Discus kleiner als auf den Randpartien. Zwischen ihnen stehen sehr zahlreiche die kleineren Haarpunkte. Auf den Elytren fehlen die Basal- und Randflecke der Tuberkel, das Basaltuberkel ist nicht, der Schulterbuckel ist nur schwach erhöht. Die Randpartie ist gegen den Discus bis kurz vor die Elytrenspitze abgesetzt, ihre Randleiste ist besonders im vorderen Teil stark erhöht und trägt jederseits 6 Tuberkelporen in kleinen Anschwellungen. Die Pseudoporen sind kleiner und stehen weiter voneinander entfernt, als die eingestochenen Punkte des Pronotums, sie sind auf dem Discus sehr zart, verstärken sich aber zu den Seiten hin und sitzen auch auf der Randpartie. Die Behaarung der Oberfläche ist dünn, aber ziemlich lang, auf den dunklen Teilen ist sie dunkel, auf den Flecken glänzt sie goldig. Bei den Fühlern ist das Basalglied braun, die Geissel samt Keule ist fast schwarz, die Behaarung ist im ganzen dunkel, nur an der Keule zum Teil auch farblos.

Grösse: 2.85×2.6 mm. Material: 1♂, 1♀ (Typen) im Britischen Museum, Fundort: Mt. Matang, W. Sarawak, leg. G. E. Bryant, Dezember, 1913. Abbildungen: Taf. 13, fig. 3a-3c, Taf. 14, fig. 1a-c.

Cephalophanus dohertyi sp. n.

Die Spezies ist ähnlich *clipeoexcisus* m. (*Ent. Bl.* **36**, (3), 1940, p. 82), doch besitzt sie 4 rundliche Flecke auf jeder Elytre. Die Farbe der Oberfläche ist dunkelbraun,

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